The New-York Times.

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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Ratification of the Philadelphia Nominations in Washington.

An Immense Meeting and Great Enthusiasm.

Horace Greeley as Painted by His Friend Horace White.

Standing of the Tammany Candidate Among New-Jerseymen.

Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, Ready to Meet His Maligners.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Immense Meeting in Washington—Speeches and Enthusiasm—Illuminations and Transparencies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Grant and Wilson ratification meeting at the City Hall in this city to-night was a great and brilliant political demonstration, as far as it could be such by an immense attendance of people. There were many distinguished speakers, and the display of transparencies, fire-works and decorations was good and extensive. Among the speakers were Senator NYE, Hon. WM. WILLIAMS, of Indiana; Gov. SAMUEL BARD, of Tennessee; Prof. LANGSTON, of Howard University; Gen. CHIPMAN, the District Delegate in Congress; HENRY O. CONNER, of Iowa. The resolutions approve the Philadelphia platform as worthy to receive the support of the people in every part of the Union. And indorse the nomination of GRANT and WILSON. They are three in number and brief. A large platform had been erected, extending the whole length of the central portico. Over it was suspended a cluster of Chinese lanterns, and the speakers stood under a semi-circular scroll of gas jets, bearing the names, GRANT and WILSON. There were transparencies with portraits of both these leaders. Chinese lanterns were hung along all the streets for several blocks. There was also speaking from the steps of both wings of the hall. The colored people were out in full force, and in private conversations that one would hear on the outer edge of the throng, there were the most enthusiastic expressions for GRANT and laughter at "Uncle HORACE."

VIRGINIA.

Republican Nomination for Congress in the Second District—A Harmonious Convention.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., June 25.—Hon. JAMES H. PLATT was today renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Second District of Virginia by acclamation. The proceedings of the Convention were harmonious throughout.

KANSAS.

Serenade to Senator Caldwell—He will Vindicate his Good Name.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 25.—Senator CALDWELL, having returned to this city on Sunday, was serenaded last night by a large concourse of citizens, and in a brief speech responded to the compliment. Referring to the persecutions and calumnies that had followed him from his State to the United States Senate, he said he did not believe one human being, uninspired by mercenary or envious motives, had given the charges character or credence; that he would meet these charges and vindicate the good name so long and so uniformly placed in him by his kind neighbors.

Two Republican State Conventions Called by the State Committee.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 25.—The Republican State Central Committee met to-day and called two State Conventions, one to nominate State officers and a State Central Committee, to be held in Topeka Sept. 4th, and the other to nominate Congressmen and Presidential electors, to be held in Lawrence the same date.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A New-Jersey Opinion of the Tammany Candidate.

[The following letter aptly describes the state of feeling toward the Tammany candidate in New-Jersey:]

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am not in favor of the election of Mr. GREELEY to the Presidency, and that for a number of reasons. First, though I am willing to admit that he possesses extraordinary ability as a journalistic advocate—the only field in which he has ever shone—I cannot agree that he unites those talents (such as firmness, moderation, practical judgment, knowledge of men, &c.) which should characterize the nominee of an intelligent and patriotic party for the office of Chief Magistrate of the American people. In the next place, while I am ready to concede him trustworthy in private dealings, I also believe him to be politically dishonest. Witness, as a marked instance of weak, underhanded scheming, his letter to the loyal Governors during the early part of the second Lincoln campaign. I think that there are still further reasons why GREELEY should not be indorsed by good men, prominent among which are the character of those who compose the party which now hails him as its new Moses, and the fact that that party, by faithlessly hastening to Cincinnati, endeavored, even if we put the most harmless construction upon its acts, to coerce the action of the regular Republican Convention, by presenting to it the alternative of disruption or the acceptance of a possibly unfit and positively irregular candidate. Can we trust as a ruler one who has already disregarded his most solemn obligations, and is now found consorting with those whom he has frequently and vehemently stigmatized as traitors?

In palliation of the disloyal haste which characterized the Cincinnati movement, it is urged that that movement was mainly intended as a warning to Philadelphia, and that GRANT's renomination was really a foregone conclusion. A sufficient answer to the first of these positions is, that HORACE GREELEY and GRATZ BROWN are not the men to knowingly convert themselves into Siamese-twins-of-straw for the sake of warning any party; and to the second, it may be replied, that such a movement required for its justification something more substantial than mere prophecy. GRANT is notedly a quiet, unostentatious man, and who can say that, before the tongue of slander had assailed him, he desired a re-election? JEFFERSON's excuse for seeking a second term was, that he wished a general testimonial from the people to show the true popularity of the criminations which had been heaped upon him; and may not GRANT have finally sought the Presidential office again to prove that the ill-will of a few cannot be taken as evidence of the vilipendency of the many? Again, where, although he has quite fulfilled the expectations of the country, and faithfully discharged the duties of his office, the people, through partiality for the "one-term" principle, feel like asking the President to make way for a new incumbent, will anything unite them upon renomination so surely as the pouring upon him of undeserved libel or slander?

When looking at the Cincinnati movement from this stand-point, I cannot avoid the conviction that it was not intended as a warning, but meant, rather, an attempt at a serious disruption of the Republican Party, and the union of the disaffected portion thereof with the Democracy in a desperate grasp after power.

With us, the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, and the action of the various State Democratic Conventions, have had the effect of driving back to the regular ranks the better portion of those Republicans who, before Cincinnati, were willing to see the present Administration changed, provided the integrity and ability of the nominee for the succession were such as to give reasonable assurance of at least an equally prosperous term. Yours, very truly, B. M.

SUMMIT, Union County, N. J., Thursday, June 20, 1872.

The Campaign.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I left Broome County, New-York, on the 19th inst., to spend my Summer vacation in "The Pine Tree State." I have taken the *Semi-weekly Tribune* ever since I was large enough to take any paper. I have always liked the paper. I have always considered it a good thing to have in the family; I expect to take it a good many years more. In fact, we take fourteen different newspapers, representing every shade of political sentiment. I am anxious to be informed on both sides of political questions of importance; hence when the *Tribune* turned so decidedly against what it before had upheld, I subscribed for the TIMES, knowing that it is a great power in sustaining what a large majority of our people believe to be right. Although I subscribed in New-York, I had the paper sent to this place. I have received the first copies of my subscription and they have been carefully read. I write this to confirm the idea in your last issue that the Republicans will be perfectly satisfied if the Baltimore Convention nominate Mr. GREELEY. I have made considerable effort to confer with different parties during my journey of 700 miles, and the universal desire is to have the Democracy adopt the Cincinnati nominees. In conversation with hundreds I have not found a dissenting voice among Republicans. In this portion of Maine, among colleges and industries of every description, where all is enterprise, growth and animation, from the farm, garden, work-shop and school-room up to every department of the world's energy, I have not yet found or heard of a Republican who upholds the Reform (!) ticket. Mr. GREELEY has many friends as an editor, but few as a (prospective) President.

I wish to say here what I have often said and heard others say, since the opposition to Gen. GRANT first originated: Just as soon as one instance of willful neglect of duty or of corruption in the management of the national affairs is proved against President GRANT, then will I cease to stand by him. I was under Gen. GRANT all through the Wilderness campaign and the closing scenes of the rebellion. I watched his solicitude for the Union and his magnanimity toward the conquered foe, and it is very hard for me to believe that one who has done so much for the home of liberty—our common country—would do one act derogatory to the public good and the welfare of all our people.

I have carefully and candidly read and reread Senator SUMNER's great speech, the investigations of all the committees and the influential journals of all parties, and am only more deeply convinced of the honesty of the present Administration.

After the 1st of August you may send the WEEKLY TIMES, now sent to the undersigned, Readfield, Maine, to the same name, Whitney's Point, Broome County, N. Y.

Most Respectfully, T. H. ROBERTS.

READFIELD, Me., Monday, June 24, 1872.

Horace White on Horace Greeley.

As HORACE WHITE, of the Chicago *Tribune*, is now one of the principal supporters of Mr. GREELEY for President, it may be interesting to recall Mr. WHITE's opinion of his friend, as published in 1866:

"HORACE GREELEY is not now, and never has been, a man who ought to be trusted with an official position requiring practical wisdom, ordinary statesmanship, or firm, consistent action. For twenty-five years he has been a marplot in council, an unreliable commander in action, a misanthrope in victory, and a riotous disorganizer in defeat. He has always been fanatical in his demands for the extremest measures, and when the party has reached the eve of triumph, invariably thrusts himself forward as a negotiator of terms of surrender to the enemy. His course during the war was but a repetition of his course in politics. In 1861, he was an open defender of secession; he changed to a vigorous champion of the war, and thereafter was forever recklessly making proposals for peace and as recklessly withdrawing them—making war in spite of Mars, and negotiating in spite of Minerva.

For twenty years he has been an uncompromising advocate for a square fight with the proslavery party, and when that kind of a fight was forced upon the Republican, in 1860, he was here in Chicago, voting not for LINCOLN, nor for CHASE, but for old EDWARD BATES, of Missouri, one of the fossils of the slave party. He was then the associate and co-laborer of that other impracticable and unreliable squad—the BLAIR family. The country at this time wants no inspired harlequins in the national councils. Still less does it want men with statesmanship so microscopic that they can see nothing in public business but the mileage and per diem of their fellow-members. If Mr. GREELEY is not satisfied with his position as a journalist—a position which ought to be equal in point of influence, power and dignity to that of six average Senators—and if the Republicans of New-York want to do something for him, let them make him State Prison Inspector, or even Governor; anything that will not make the outside of the State responsible for his follies."

On His Own Chances.

When Mr. GREELEY was in the habit of speaking his mind, his utterances were of some public value. He often succeeded in putting a vast deal of truth into a small compass, and never had a greater success in this way than when he said in his Trumbull County, Ohio, speech, last Fall:

"If the Democratic Party were called upon to decide between GRANT and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine-tenths of them to vote against me. Why? I am a decided enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects."

Congressman Lynch of Maine.

Hon. JOHN LYNCH, of the First District of Maine, has written a letter again declining to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. He says:

"In reply to numerous letters, urging me to allow my name to be presented to the Convention on the 26th inst., as a candidate for renomination; and to the suggestions which have from time to time appeared in the newspapers, that in case of a failure of the Convention to unite upon a York County man, I might again receive the nomination; permit me to say, that, while I fully appreciate the honor of the position, and am truly grateful for the many tokens of confidence and good-will which I have received from my constituents of all political parties during the time I have had the honor to serve as their Representative in Congress, my private affairs demanding my attention, I neither desire, nor could I, under any circumstances, accept a renomination."

Why Some Democrats Favor Greeley.

The Dover *Delawarean*, an old-style Democratic journal, has been giving the "plain English" of the meaning of Democratic support of GREELEY. It says:

"In plain English, certain members of Congress whose re-elections have been rendered doubtful by the redistricting of their States, suppose they may make politically by a fusion with Liberal Republicans, and thereby secure a re-election. They don't care about GREELEY, nor the success of the Democratic Party outside of their own district. They want to be returned to Congress, and are willing to do anything to secure that result. Others want to be Governors or Legislators, while an innumerable company desire any positions they can get, and hurrah for GREELEY because they imagine he may possibly be nominated at Baltimore, and they wish to be numbered among his early friends, of which he will be duly reminded if elected."

Ex-Attorney-General Hoar on Grant.

Commenting upon the strong speech made by Judge E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, at the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Saturday evening last, the Worcester *Spy* says:

"Massachusetts people well know that Judge HOAR is too clear-sighted to be easily deceived, too upright and high-minded to hide corruption or incompetence in high places. He has no conceivable motive to mislead his fellow-citizens in this matter, and no one will believe that any motive would induce him to do so. Since he left the Cabinet some of those who call themselves 'Liberal Republicans' have done their best to create the impression that he had been treated with indignity and forced to resign his office, hoping thus to alienate him from the President and secure his influence in support of their disorganizing plans. This attempt was a failure and never received the slightest countenance or encouragement from him. When such a man as this, a statesman and a practical man of affairs, so well qualified to form an opinion and so thoroughly trustworthy, says that Gen. GRANT is honest, patriotic and judicious, and deserves the confidence of the people, we may be quite sure that in reelecting him we run no serious risk."

The Liberal Republicans of Chicago.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* gives an insight into the character of the Liberal Republican delegation from that city to the Springfield Convention. It says: "The list numbers fifty-five, of which eighteen are defeated candidates for office, nine are ex-office-holders and six hold office at present. The delegation is literally an office-holders and office-hunters' brigade. Such a selection of men to attend a State Convention is unparalleled in the history of politics in Cook County. The eighteen have been defeated so often that further appeals to the Republican Party are useless; the retirement of the nine was forced upon them by the people, and the six would gratify their constituencies most by resigning. This is Liberalism in Chicago."

Another Democratic Journal Bolts.

The Detroit *Free Press*, the leading Democratic paper in Michigan, speaking of the nomination of GROESBECK and OLMSTED, says:

"Had this Conference occurred on the heels of the Cincinnati movement it would have been better for the Democratic Party. It would have seen that with GREELEY as the candidate there was not harmony among the Liberal Republicans, and the effort to make him a Democratic candidate would not have been made. It would have seen—what should be now, if it is not, plainly apparent—that GREELEY can neither unite the Republican nor the Democratic opposition to GRANT. Compare GROESBECK and OLMSTED with GREELEY and BROWN. Is it not plain that in the nomination of the former, political demagogues and tricksters did not have a hand? Do we not all know the nefarious means by which the nomination of the latter was secured at Cincinnati, and is attempted to be imposed upon our party? While any attempt to make nominations in advance of the conventions of the people, who alone have a right to make them through regularly appointed delegates, is repudiated by us as undemocratic and wrong, yet we think that if the Baltimore Convention seek outside of the Democracy for advice it had much better resort to its friends than its enemies for candidates, particularly in the face of the fact that a conference of Revenue Reformers, representing the honest masses of Liberal Republicans, has, by its recommendations, declared that it does not seek to dictate to our great party, but will not support GREELEY and will support men who are sound on all the great questions of the day. Let the Baltimore Convention offer any men equally sound and honest, and it offers success as well as secures the support of the Reformers."

LOCAL POLITICS.

A Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was organized last evening in the Tenth Assembly District. Fifty-nine names were enrolled, and the following officers were elected: President, Constantine Nitsche; Vice-President, Gustav Treskatis, M. D.; Second Vice-President, Joseph Snyder; Secretary, Frank Rosslander; Delegates to Central Committee, E. M. Rosenbaum, F. R. Ludlam, James J. Keenan, Anthony Brackim, Adolph Reimers.

The Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held a meeting last night at No. 182 Chatham-street and appointed a committee to arrange for a transparency to be placed across the street.

The German Republican Organization of the Thirteenth Ward held a meeting at No. 187 Rivington-street, last night, indorsing the nomination of Gen. GRANT and Senator WILSON for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

The German Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District held their regular monthly meeting at Newman's Hall, Ninth-avenue, endorsed the nominations made at Philadelphia, and pledged the Association to support them at the polls.

The Association then adjourned subject to the call of the President.

A German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club for the Fifteenth District was then formed, and the following officers were elected: President, John J. Pollock; Vice-Presidents, John J. Steitz, Ambrosius Thoenelt; Secretaries, Albert Pelser, Theodore Janké; Treasurer, Jacob Schumck. A committee was also appointed to prepare a manifesto and platform to be published in the *Oestliche Post*, and 5,000 copies printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club for the town of East Chester, Westchester County, has been organized, with the following officers, viz.: Ex-Judge WM. H. VAN COTT, President; J. H. Porter, Secretary; A. E. Smith, Treasurer.

POLITICAL NOTES.

One Tennessee county has nineteen candidates for tax collector.

Mr. HERMANN RASTER, of Chicago, says he would not accept a nomination for Congress.

The Liberal Republicans of Vermont are going to hold a Convention to nominate candidates for State officers.

It is now said that Gen. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, has secured enough delegates to gain for him a nomination for re-election to Congress.

A Republican club was organized in Indianapolis, Ind., Saturday night. A Grant and Wilson flag was raised, and speeches were made by Senator MORTON and Gen. COBURN.

Hon. W. H. CLAGETT, who has represented Montana in Congress during the past session of Congress, declines a re-election, and proposes to resume the practice of law.

A Delaware Democratic paper admits that the nomination of GREELEY at Baltimore "will be a heavy blow to the prospects of carrying Delaware for the Democratic ticket."

The Mobile *Register* is laboring very hard to reconcile the Press reports of the statements of Col. JOHN FORSYTH, its editor, at the Fifth-avenue Conference, with the sentiments he is known there to entertain.

W. F. ANDERSON, of Nevada, declines the honor of alternate delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and says that the use of his name was expressly forbidden before the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Republicans of Palmyra have held an enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting. A club was formed, with Mr. D. B. SHAPLEY as President, and a full list of officers; and apt addresses were made by Hon. E. M. MORSE and Hon. EDWIN HICKS, of Canandaigua.

The Republican Committee for Marshall County, West Virginia, has published an address calling upon the State Committee to reassemble the Grafton Convention for the nomination of a Republican State ticket, and if the Committee fail to do this, inviting the Republicans of the State to meet in Convention without such call.

The Albany *Journal* says that two unsuccessful attempts have been made to get up a Greeley Convention in Rensselaer County. On the 5th it was postponed to the 20th, and then the same individual, and no other, appeared as on the 5th. He didn't deem it worth while to issue another call.

The Liberal editors are going down to Baltimore on the 9th of July to give their aid in securing the indorsement of GREELEY, and, as the Baltimore *American* expresses it, to gush over the honor supposed to be paid the profession in the nomination of one of its members for the Presidency.

Pennsylvania papers authoritatively contradict the ridiculous assertion of a Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Press* to the effect that Major ERRETT, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, had intimated as his belief that HARTRANFT and ALLEN could not be elected, and that Gen. GRANT was the real drag on the party in the State.

ROME AND GERMANY.

Address of the Pope to a German Literary Club—Persecution of the Catholics in Germany—A Prayer for the Overthrow of the Colossus.

ROME, June 25.—The Pope today received the members of the German Literary Club of this city, and in the course of his remarks upon the occasion, made use of the following language: "The persecution of Catholics has commenced in Germany, but they display courage under affliction, and have notified the German Government that the persecution of the Church is folly. The Church," said the Holy Father, "remains triumphant. We have asked Prince BISMARCK how it is that the once contented German Bishops have, according to the expressed belief of the German Government, been suddenly transformed into dangerous conspirators. No reply has yet been received. Let us pray to our Father in Heaven that the stone may fall that will complete the overthrow of the Colossus."

FRANCE.

M. Larcy, the Late Minister, Takes the Lead of the Right.

PARIS, June 25.—M. LARCY, the late Minister of Public Works, has been chosen President of the Party of the Right in the National Assembly.

TRIAL OF JUDGE McCUNN

Examination of John Boese, Clerk of the Superior Court.

A Suit Instituted at Midnight in McCunn's House—An Effort to Revive the Plea of the Overruled Demurrer—Interesting Testimony in the [illegible] Matter.

ALBANY, June 25.—The Senate reassembled at 4 P. M.

Mr. D. P. WOOD moved to add an Assistant Postmaster to the officers of the Senate, to act as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and to aid in procuring the attendance of witnesses. Agreed to.

CONTINUED EXAMINATION OF MR. BOESE.

Mr. THOMAS BOESE, Clerk of the Superior Court of New-York, who was examined by counsel for the prosecution before the Senate took a recess, resumed the stand for cross-examination by the counsel for the respondent, and he was so examined by Judge SELDEN. He testified as follows:

Some of the papers referred to in the list I brought were not on file when I searched; they had been on file, but I could not find them; they had been lost or mixed with others, perhaps; it frequently happens that one Judge will relieve another for a short time, and in such case the record will not show the changes, but when an order is made the record will show who made the order; it also sometimes happens that one Judge will tell a party to take his matter before another Judge, who is more familiar with it; orders are often granted by a Judge holding a trial term; I have been a clerk in the Courts many years, and have practiced in them, and am conversant with their practice; the usual course is to file with the clerk all orders; the business of this character is very large; the number of cases on the calendar at trial terms is about two hundred; During a sitting a Judge will issue from a dozen to forty orders in a day.

Redirect to Mr. PARSONS—It is not usual for a Judge to issue an order in cases tried by another Judge.

The witness was then called upon to identify the papers, so that they could be put in the possession of the Clerk of the Senate, and he did so. He also identified other papers, which, since his examination last week, he had been requested to get. They were summonses and complaints and applications for injunctions issued by Judge McCUNN.

The witness said he had known counsel to go to the Judges' houses to get orders; that was done sometimes.

To Mr. PARSONS—That is seldom done; it is rare.

To Mr. DEVLIN—One reason why it is seldom done is that Judges do not want to be disturbed.

To Mr. PARSONS—The rule is that when an application is made it should be made to the Judge assigned to that special duty at the time, but sometimes that Judge could not be found; then application can be made to another Judge.

To Mr. DEVLIN—It was Judge BRADY who issued the order of injunction on the Board of Aldermen on the first of January last. There was no Court in session then and the order was issued out of Court.

TESTIMONY OF MELVILLE B. CLARK.

MELVILLE B. CLARK was called, sworn and examined by Mr. PARSONS:

I am the son of ABRAHAM B. CLARK. My father brought suit on the 4th November, 18[illegible], for a dissolution of partnership with A. B. BINNICKE; at the time the stock, which was wines and liquors, was worth at least $100,000. The firm was dissolved on the 12th of November; there was a suit commenced by my father before Judge McCUNN, against BINNICKE, on the last hour of the 12th of November, which was midnight; this was at Judge McCUNN's house; counsel and myself went there with papers, which were for the appointment of a receiver; the name of DANIEL HAURCHON was not mentioned; I did not know such a man; at twelve o'clock the papers were signed; witness identified the papers; the stock was alluded to as being very valuable, but I do not recollect any sums stated; I received the papers appointing HAURCHON receiver before ten A. M. the next day; I went to HAURCHON's office and handed them to him; we then went to the store, and HAURCHON took possession of the store; HAURCHON was a lawyer, in partnership with MORGAN; I believe HAURCHON was a brother-in-law of Judge McCUNN. Witness was handed a receiver's bond, and said he never saw it before, to his knowledge; did not recognise the signature of JAMES MORGAN to it.

Mr. PARSONS then offered as evidence the complaint in the case and the receiver's bond.

Mr. SELDEN objected to the introduction of the papers on the ground that they had reference to acts before Judge McCUNN came into office the last time.

Mr. PARSONS supposed that objection was overruled when the Senate denied the demurrer.

The President put the question to the Senate, whether the objection should be sustained, and the Senate overruled the objection, and the papers were admitted.

Counsel for the prosecution then had read a portion of the complaint, which showed the stock to be valued at $500,000, which, together with other papers, he offered in evidence.

Mr. DEVLIN said it was the desire of respondent's counsel that all these papers should be put in, in order to show that Judge McCUNN had good cause for issuing his orders.

Mr. PARSONS inquired if counsel wanted duplicates put in.

Mr. DEVLIN answered no, but it was essential to have the affidavits put in.

Mr. PARSONS said they were included.

WITNESS (to PARSONS)—After the commencement of the suit, I met Judge McCUNN at my father's house two or three times; he was there in reference to the suit. I remember a suit brought by my father against BINNICKE before Judge FITHIAN. Five or six days after this Judge McCUNN first came to my father's house; Judge McCUNN advised the employment of a clerk, who was a good lawyer, and also a law partner of Judge FITHIAN; Judge McCUNN came to our house at 11 P. M. by invitation to consult as to what was to be done in settling the matter between BINNICKE and my father, the payment of creditors and the existing suits by a surrender of their joint property; I think there were no suits pending, except the one concerning the partnership and receivership; Judge McCUNN said: "Mr. CLARK, if you sign that paper you sign your death-warrant; I will draw up a paper for you to sign;" he made some memoranda and said he would draw up the proper paper; the paper drawn up which Judge McCUNN referred to was drawn up by Mr. TITUS, Mr. BINNICKE's lawyer; that paper proposed that both should give up all their firm property to satisfy their creditors. The witness' recollection did not appear to be clear concerning these settlement papers. He was positive, however, that his father was satisfied with a paper drawn up by Mr. TITUS for BINNICKE for a settlement, but Judge McCUNN proposed another basis. The witness said that Judge McCUNN was invited to his father's house because he had shown an interest in the welfare of his father in this matter. He had said he would see my father righted in the matter, and that his property was protected; he often talked in this way; for this reason he was invited to our house, and in that way it was that he was there frequently; Judge McCUNN proposed that his father should employ Mr. COMPTON, a lawyer; that he (Judge McCUNN) would order an allowance to COMPTON of $10,000 out of the assets of the concern, with the understanding that $5,000 should go to my father; at one time Judge McCUNN advised the employment of Judge VANDERPOEL, of the firm of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL; I think this was because he had influence with the Sheriff; Judge McCUNN, in speaking of HAURCHON, said he was one of his boys, and he wanted to see him do well; since then Judge McCUNN had said that HAURCHON was a scoundrel.

Cross-examined by Mr. DEVLIN—Judge McCUNN in saying that HAURCHON was a scoundrel, also said if he had known it he would not have appointed him; COMPTON was satisfied with HAURCHON as receiver; he said he had known him in California and knew him to be a good man; witness had no recollection as to when or where, or of whom he got the papers appointing a receiver; he got them, however.

To Senator J. WOOD—I had the papers in my possession when I left my house.

To Senator BENEDICT—That was about 9 o'clock A. M.

To Mr. DEVLIN—I met only HAURCHON at his office when I handed the papers; there was much bitterness between BINNICKE and my father; they are cousins and had been partners for thirty years, my father attending to the business and BINNICKE being abroad; the dissolution arose upon a notice served by BINNICKE on my father; the notice had been served two years prior to the dissolution; in the meantime BINNICKE was attending to the business, and our families were intimate until 1868, when the intimacy ceased. Witness was shown several papers executed on the night of the appointment of a receiver, but he could not recognise them.

The Senate then took a recess till 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling the pay of witnesses was fixed at ten cents per mile traveling fees and three dollars per day.

The cross-examination of CLARK, by Mr. DEVLIN was resumed. His testimony was as follows: Judge McCUNN advised my father to employ Judge VANDERPOEL as counsel, on account of his having influence with the Sheriff; did not know that Judge VANDERPOEL was counsel for the Sheriff, and that Judge McCUNN's object was that the Sheriff should be posted as to his rights in the case, as he had possession of a portion of the property, and the United States authorities had another portion, under action of the Court of Bankruptcy. Judge McCUNN told me he would order an allowance of $10,000 to COMPTON with the understanding that $5,000 should go to my father; don't know any reason for the Judge proposing to do this, except through kindness to my father; don't remember what COMPTON said when I told him of this proposition made by Judge McCUNN.

Senator MADDEN rose to say that to him this cross-examination appeared trivial and irrelevant.

Mr. DEVLIN replied that if the Senator would exchange places with him, and promise to do full justice to his client, he would be very much obliged to him. If not, he would be obliged to proceed as he best knew how.

Senator MADDEN thought a great deal of time was wasted, to which he thought it was his duty to object.

Mr. DEVLIN asked the witness but a few more questions, and then Mr. PARSONS asked some questions concerning the proposition for settlement, to which he was unable to reply.

Witness said since the recess was taken he had come to the conclusion that this paper was the one drawn up by TITUS, and which was agreed to by all parties before Judge McCUNN made his proposition.

In answer to Mr. DEVLIN the witness said he had had a conversation with TITUS on the subject since the recess.

TESTIMONY OF JOEL O. STEVENS.

JOEL O. STEVENS was next called. He testified:

I am the Under Sheriff; have heard of the suit of CLARK vs. BINNICKE; I saw Judge McCUNN at the Sheriff's office, at about that time; he was there concerning an order in the case. The witness was shown a paper which, he said, was a copy of an order. He refused to give it, and counsel proposed to put it in as evidence. The counsel for the respondent objected, and the objection was overruled by the Senate. The order was read, which was, in effect, an order of the Sheriff to take possession of the property and hold it against the action of the United States authorities, who were also about to take possession.

OTHER WITNESSES.

MANSFIELD COMPTON testified to the midnight issuing of an injunction and appointment of a receiver, Nov. 18, 1868, and added: Immediately on the incoming of the 19th, presented my papers, and asked for the appointment of HANRAHAN as receiver; am not certain whether the receiver was appointed that night.

Mr. STICKNEY asked the witness what conversation he had with HANRAHAN prior to the application to Judge McCUNN to appoint a receiver. Objected to by respondent's counsel, and the objection overruled by the Senate. The witness stated that he went to HANRAHAN's office, and being an old acquaintance of his, told him he had a case for a receiver to be appointed. HANRAHAN told him to apply to the Superior Court, and Judge McCUNN would appoint him (HANRAHAN); did not know that McCUNN had a desk in the office of HANRAHAN & MORGAN. Witness was shown the order issued by Judge FITHIAN, laying an injunction on the action of HANRAHAN as receiver, and recognized it. This was put in evidence. Counsel produced a letter written by HANRAHAN to witness, informing him that Judge McCUNN had modified Judge FITHIAN's order, and requested witness to meet McCUNN at his (HANRAHAN's) office; witness identified it and respondent's counsel objected to its being introduced as evidence, but the objection was overruled by the Senate; witness said Judge McCUNN had said he would make an order for an allowance to him, but never said anything about protecting his client, CLARK. HANRAHAN promised me half of his commission also, if he was appointed, and I thought Judge FITHIAN would not appoint him if I went to him, so I was anxious to have HANRAHAN appointed.

(The order of Judge FITHIAN, sustaining the order of Judge McCUNN appointing a receiver, was submitted to witness, identified, and put in as evidence.)

In the matter of the collision between the State and Federal Courts, witness saw it was decided finally that the proceedings instituted in the State Courts had precedence; no allowance was ever granted to me by Judge McCUNN; under the Code I would be entitled to $10,000, and I may have said to young CLARK that if I got it I would divide with his father, but I have no recollection of it.

The Senate then adjourned till 9 A. M. to-morrow.

THE BARNARD IMPEACHMENT.

Designation of Counsel to Prosecute by the Board of Managers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—The managers chosen by the Assembly to conduct the case against Judge BARNARD held a meeting at the Delevan House, in this city, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of designating counsel. Messrs. JOHN E. PARSONS and CHAS. O'CONOR, of your City, were appointed. The latter gentleman has not signified his acceptance, and the Board took a recess until this morning, by which time a reply will doubtless be received. It is understood that Mr. PARSONS has signified his willingness to accept the honor. The selection of this gentleman as one of the counsel was warmly urged by Judge VAN COTT.

TEN P. M.—The impeachment managers met again this evening, but no business was transacted. Mr. O'CONOR will not give an answer until to-morrow. JOHN E. PARSONS has been engaged as one of counsel.

THE RING THIEVES.

Another Stay of Proceedings—The Hand of Justice Again Arrested.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 25.—In the case of the People of the State of New-York against RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY made a motion for a stay of proceedings until the hearing and decision of the General Term, of the appeal from the order of Judge HOGEBOOM. The motion was granted.

Mr. W. H. PECKHAM represented the people. On the application of Mr. WILLARD BARTLETT, the same order was made in the case of WILLIAM M. TWEED.

OHIO.

The Democratic State Convention—Probable Course of the Friends of the Tammany Candidate.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—There is every indication that the State Democratic Convention, to be held here on Thursday next, will be a very large one. Many delegates are already here, and more are expected to-night. The delegates here are almost unanimous for the ratification of the Cincinnati nominations. It is believed that a State ticket will be nominated at this Convention, but the nomination of an electoral ticket will be postponed until after the Baltimore Convention. The Liberal Republican State Central Committee held a meeting here today for consultation. Many prominent Liberals of the State were present. No business was done, but it is thought an effort will be made by them to have the nomination of a State ticket by the Democratic Convention postponed until after the National Democratic Convention.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic Nominations for Congress in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Democratic Conventions made the following nominations this morning: For the First Congressional District, SAMUEL J. RANDALL, by acclamation; for the Third District, HERMAN VOGELBACH. No nomination was made in the Second District. The Convention in the First Senatorial District renominated Col. ROBERT P. DECHERT.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Democratic State Convention To-day—Supposed Temper of the Delegates.

TRENTON, N. J., June 25.—The Democratic State Convention to appoint eighteen delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 9th day of July, will be held to-morrow. Delegates are coming in rapidly from all parts of the State. The Convention will be fully represented, and will, no doubt, be an exciting one. The leaders are divided as to the propriety of instructing the delegates. Some are in favor of GREELEY, others are for JOEL PARKER, while others still are in favor of sending the delegates to Baltimore uninstructed.

A FRESHET.

The Tioga River, Pennsylvania, Overflows its Banks—Great Destruction—Railroad Bridges Swept Away—People Leaving Their Houses in Boats.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 25.—The rains of the last two days have produced a heavy flood in the Tioga River, in Tioga County, Pennsylvania. DUNHAM's boom has broken away, and 5,000,000 feet of logs have been swept off. These logs were all the property of FOX, WESTON & BRONSON, of Painted Post, N. Y. The Lawrenceville and Wellsboro Railroad is washed away in several places, and all travel stopped. The Blossburg road, at Mitchell's, is under the water. The whole country is inundated in the vicinity of Mitchell's, the water being over fence-tops, washing out grain-fields, and compelling the people to move out of their houses in boats.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 25.—Part of the Linden Bridge, on the Pennsylvania and Erie Railroad seven miles west of this place, was carried away by the flood this evening. This is the bridge that was burned a few weeks ago, and was not yet entirely rebuilt.

The Adams Express Company and the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, June 25.—The following is the Supreme Judicial Court decision in the case of the Adams Express Company *vs.* The Trustees of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company: In April, 1869, the Adams Express Company made an agreement with the officers of the above-named corporation, by which they loaned them $200,000, and in return the Railroad corporation were to give the Express Company exclusive express facilities until the debt was paid. When the receivers took possession of the road they refused to carry out said agreement, and the Express Company gave a bond holding themselves liable for the earnings in case the decision of the Court should be against them. When the trustees appointed under the BERDELL mortgages took possession they also refused to execute the contract, and similar stipulations took place. Now the decision has been given and it is adverse to the Express Company, the Court holding that the receivers and trustees were not obliged to carry out the said contract and order that the Adams Express Company account for the earnings subsequent to Oct. 20, 1870.

WASHINGTON.

Movements of Members of the Cabinet—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secretary DELANO, who has been on a brief visit to Ohio, is expected here to-morrow forenoon. He expects to be absent from the Department very little during the Summer. Secretary BOUTWELL is announced to be here to-morrow also. Secretary BELKNAP will leave here next Saturday to attend the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee at Madison, Wis. He expects to be absent about a week, and will then return here to remain through the Summer.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ARMY MATTERS.

The resignations of the following-named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect on the dates set opposite their respective names: Second Lieut. JAMES A. DENNISON, Eighth Cavalry, Aug. 31; JOHN S. McEWAN, Fourth Artillery, Dec. 15; EDWIN TURNOCK, Twentieth Infantry, June 20, and Capt. JAMES C. HUNT, First Cavalry, June 20, 1872. Lieut.-Col. FREDERICK MYERS, Deputy Quartermaster, has been ordered to temporary duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri.

TOBACCO IN BOND.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that tobacco arriving in Collection Districts under transportation bond, since June 6, for which warehousing bond has not been given, may be returned to the factory and the bond be canceled, or held by the Collector on the transportation bond until July 1, and said bond be canceled by the payment of the tax at twenty cents, by stamps, immediately affixed and canceled.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Commander HENRY ERBEN has been ordered to navigation duty at the New-York Navy-yard. Commander DANIEL BRAIN has been ordered from equipment duty at New-York and placed on waiting orders. Commander MILTON HAXTON has been ordered from navigation duty at the New-York Navy-Yard to equipment office in the same yard. Chaplain W. O. HALLOWAY has been relieved from the *Lancaster* and placed on waiting orders.

THE ALLEGED CANADIAN INSULT TO OUR FLAG.

The allegation contained in a Washington dispatch to a New-York morning paper, yesterday, concerning Secretary FISH in connection with the recently reported Canadian insult to our flag, excites much comment here. It is stated in the dispatch that "Secretary FISH, when his attention was called to it, remarked: 'It amounts to nothing. Some hair-brained Dominion official thinks he can make trouble by insulting our flag. We have become accustomed to such insolence.'" The Secretary, in a private note to a friend in Washington, dated in New-York yesterday and received here today, says: "The statement is utterly without truth, and a base fabrication from beginning to end, as far as concerns me."

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 26—1 A. M.—Cloudy weather continues over the New-England and the eastern portion of the Middle States, with areas of rain and light to fresh easterly wind; clear and partially cloudy weather is prevailing from the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts to the Ohio Valley, and thence to Lake Erie and the upper-lakes, with light to fresh winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to fresh northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather for the South Atlantic and Middle States, and for the western portion of New-England during the day, and the eastern portion during to-night; clear and partially cloudy weather from the gulf to the Ohio valley, and thence to Lake Erie and upper lake region, with light to fresh southerly to easterly winds; increasing cloudiness; fresh to brisk winds and possibly rain, from Missouri to Lake Superior.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A boat containing three men capsized on the river at Lewiston, Ill., yesterday, and DENNIS SHANAHAN was drowned.

The Commissioner of Patents today extended the patent of D. M. COOK, of Mansfield, Ohio, for pans for evaporating cane-juice.

Hon. P. L. SPOONER has been elected Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Wisconsin, in place H. S. ORTON, resigned.

Pittsburg, Penn., proposes to discontinue the teaching of music in its public schools, to save expense.

The Hudson River Ministerial Association of the Methodist organization is in session at Kingston.

The commencement exercises of the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, are now progressing and will continue for several days.

Information has been received by JAMES HOPKINS, of Lowell, Mass., that his son, CHARLES S. HOPKINS, was murdered by Indians near Fort Bascom, New-Mexico, on the 11th inst.

Mr. R. H. DANA, Jr., declines to be a candidate for President of the Society of the Alumni of Harvard College. He is now President of the Phi Beta Kappa.

Col. BURR, Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, and other officials of that institution, state that the explosion was caused by want of water in the boiler.

A Pittsburg man is accused of chaining his wife to a heavy weight, and of burning her mouth with a hot poker to break up her habit of drinking.

Admiral LANMAN has returned to his home in Norwich, Conn. He is now on the retired list, and six months ago closed his forty-seventh year of service.

Railroad engineers between Astoria and Cornelius, Oregon, noticing some marks on rocks, made an investigation and found a box containing $5,100, old Spanish coin, and a quantity of jewelry.

The late SOLOMON PRAYER, of Parkersburg, West Va., bequeathed $3,000 to the city as a permanent fund, the interest to be distributed equally among five of the most deserving of the boys in the public schools.

FILKINS, the express robber, made another attempt to escape from Clinton Prison last Tuesday. He was aided by a confederate. Their plans were discovered and they were immediately placed in solitary confinement.

A jury at Harrisburg, Va., has curiously decided that JOHN CAMERON, in poisoning his wife, was guilty of murder in the second degree. He has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve years.

The vote yesterday in Portland, Me., on loaning the city's credit to the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad was—yeas 1,874, nays 1,[illegible]. It requires a two-thirds vote to loan the credit of the city.

While blasting at Number Four Furnace, Crane Iron-works, Catasauqua, Penn., yesterday morning, a premature explosion mortally injured the foreman, JOHN HOPKINS, and THOMAS HUNT. Two other men were slightly injured.

An address was published in Chicago, on Monday, signed by nearly all the pastors of the Protestant Churches, setting forth the sufferings of the people of Persia by famine, and calling upon all charitable persons to contribute to their relief.

The City Solicitor of Springfield, Mass., has given his opinion that the opening of the City Library on Sunday, under proper restrictions, would not be a violation of the laws of the State. The Mayor of Boston thought differently.

A young lady's dress caught fire on a railroad train near Baltimore, on Monday, as she was returning from a picnic, and she was seriously burned. It is a disputed point whether her dress caught from a spark from the engine, or from a match in the hands of some smoker.

The large wholesale dry-goods establishment of GOLL & FRANK, on East Water-street, Milwaukee, was struck by lightning during a storm on Monday night. The building took fire and was almost totally destroyed. Loss on stock and building is estimated at $100,000; insurance $60,000.

M. DE CHILLY, director of the Odeon in Paris, while attending a banquet given by VICTOR HUGO to the artists of the Odeon on the occasion of the hundredth representation of *Ruy Blas*, was struck with apoplexy and died on the night of the 16th inst. He was born in 1807 and made his début in 1831 at the Odeon in second parts in comedy.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Reassembling of the Members of the Tribunal.

A Secret Session and an Adjournment Until To-Morrow.

Indirect Claims Decided by the Board to be Untenable.

Direct Losses to Come Under Consideration at Once.

Text of the Proposed New Article as Accepted by the Senate.

INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Reassembling of the Board at Geneva—Another Secret Meeting and an Adjournment Till Thursday.

GENEVA, June 25.—In response to the summons of Count SCLOPIS, the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal reassembled in the Hotel de Ville this afternoon, at 3:20 o'clock, and remained in session until 5 o'clock, and then adjourned to meet again on Thursday next. The deliberations of the Board were, as was the case at the previous meetings, conducted in secret.

LONDON, June 25.—Special dispatches from Geneva to the London papers state that the Tribunal of Arbitration will meet again at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The American representatives before the Board in consequence of confusion of cipher despatches, misapprehended the intention of President GRANT and Secretary FISH, who did not definitely withdraw the claims for indirect damages.

A majority of the Board of Arbitrators are unfavorable to a longer adjournment of the tribunal than a fortnight.

The English representatives will leave Geneva on Friday, and it is therefore supposed that an important decision will be given by the Board on Thursday.

LONDON, June 26, 5 A. M.—The *Daily News* says that America agrees to being non-suited in her case before the Board of Arbitration, so far as the indirect claims are concerned.

The Recent Decision of the Board of Arbitrators—Gen. Sherman Pays His Respects to the American Arbitrator.

GENEVA, June 25.—It is stated that the Board of Arbitrators at their session on Monday, the 17th inst., informed the agents on the part of England and the United States, that they considered the indirect claims presented in the case of the American Government untenable. There is reason to believe that dispatches have been received from the Government at Washington, which will lead to a satisfactory solution of the entire question. These dispatches Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, the American Agent, will communicate to the Court today when it reassembles. After Wednesday the Tribunal of Arbitration will proceed to consider the direct claims of the United States.

Gen. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN arrived in Geneva last evening. He dined with the American representatives before the Tribunal of Arbitration at their hotel, Beau Rivage. He afterward in company with Mr. CALEB CUSHING, of the American Counsel, proceeded to pay his respects to Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, the Arbitrator on the part of the United States.

The Supplemental Article to the Treaty as Accepted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The following is the additional article to the Treaty of Washington, as amended by the Senate, and which was agreed to by the Senate—yeas 43, nays 18:

Whereas, The Government of her Britannic Majesty has contended in the recent correspondence with the Government of the United States as follows, namely: That such indirect claims as those for the national losses stated in the case presented on the part of the Government of the United States to the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to have been sustained by the loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag, the enhanced rates of insurance, the prolongation of the war, and the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and the suppression of the rebellion, firstly, were not included in the Treaty of Washington, and, furthermore and secondly, should not be admitted in principle as growing out of the acts committed by particular vessels, alleged to have been enabled to commit depredations upon the shipping of a belligerent by reason of such want of due diligence in the performance of the neutral obligations as that which is imputed by the United States to Great Britain; and,

[The above was in the proposition as originally submitted to the Senate by the President.]

Whereas, Both Governments adopt for the future the principle that claims for remote or indirect losses should not be admitted as the result of failure to observe neutral obligations, so far as to declare that it will hereafter guide the conduct of both Governments in their relations with each other. Now, therefore, in consideration thereof, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, consents that he will make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses, as aforesaid, before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva.

The following is the part omitted by the Senate, for which the above was substituted:

Whereas, The President of the United States, while adhering to his contention that the said claims were included in the treaty, adopts for the future the principle contained in the second of the said contentions, so far as to declare that it will hereafter guide the conduct of the Government of the United States, and the two countries are therefore agreed in this respect.

In consideration thereof, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, consents that he will make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses, as aforesaid, before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Additional Particulars of the Storm—Buildings Unroofed and Crops Injured.

LONDON, June 25.—The storm which prevailed yesterday afternoon was most severe in the midland counties, where, at some points, the fury of the tempest was without a precedent. The storm was particularly destructive in Stafford County. In the town of Stafford, the county seat, the station of the London and North-western Railway and a number of other buildings were unroofed by the wind, and completely wrecked. Many buildings and trees at other points were struck by lightning. In that portion of the country lying between the towns of Stafford and Wolverhampton the crops were prostrated and destroyed.

Resignation of a Member of Parliament—The Wabash at Southampton.

LONDON, June 25.—Viscount MILTON has resigned his seat as member of the House of Commons for the Southern Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 25.—The American frigate *Wabash*, which arrived here on Sunday last, will remain in the harbor for several days.

Passage of the Ballot Bill by the House of Lords.

LONDON, June 25.—At the session of the House of Lords to-night, the Ballot bill, as amended in that body, was passed to its third reading.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG made her appearance to-night as *Gilda*, in the opera of "Rigoletto." The audience, which was large, exhibited great enthusiasm over her singing and acting of the part.

HUNGARY.

Result of the Elections for Members of the House of Representatives.

PESTH, June 25.—The elections for members of the House of Representatives have taken place, and, so far as is known, have resulted in the return of a large majority of the supporters of FRANCIS DEAK.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Present Condition of the Crowded Neighborhoods.

Pools of Stagnant Water Found—Garbage Accumulations—Badly-Paved Streets—Necessity for Prompt Action by the Health Board.

The suspicion that this Summer will prove dangerous in its character is fast becoming a certainty. Every day developes the fact that we are to swelter under excessive heats, which will be relieved by violent bursts of rain. It is hardly necessary to reiterate what has been urged before in the columns of the TIMES, that such weather, partaking of a tropical character, gives to all disease a tropical malignancy. And while it intensifies those maladies which are chronic with civilized beings, it not only developes others, but it also, by relaxing the system, deprives the sufferers of their usual strength of resistance. In short this Summer will be of a character to increase malignant types of illness to a maximum, and to diminish human vitality to the minimum. Under these circumstances, it becomes the bounden duty of all those who are invested with municipal authority to exert their powers in every possible way, and to shield the citizens as far as human efforts will avail from the dangers of contagious and epidemic scourges. At the present moment this is not done. A show of vigilance and activity has suddenly been developed in the Street-Cleaning Department by the transfer from the late contractor, Mr. BROWN, but it is to be feared that this sudden virtue is but superficial. There are undoubtedly streets which have been greatly improved, but these are in localities which have been pointed out by the TIMES as too scandalous for human endurance. Those streets which have not been noticed have not been cleaned, a circumstance which augurs badly for the thoroughness of the street-cleaning reforms. In proof of this, we may take South Fifth-avenue and Church-street, which, on a former occasion, were animadverted on as they deserved. An effort is being made in the former to get rid of the accumulated and pulverized filth. This has been opened up with a plow, and removed. This is, however, only partial, and is confined to the blocks in the vicinity of Washington-square just in fact in that locality where the attempt at improvement might be seen of all men. Lower down the street matters are in the same old condition of abominable corruption. There is no guttering, and therefore there can be no drainage; there is no paving, and therefore the street-cleaners cannot operate. But the dead dogs that have been thrown beside the pile of bricks in the centre of the street might have been removed, and the accumulation of filth at the Canal-street end might be carted away as is being done at the other extremity, it having always been in a worse condition than the Washington-square part. It is fortunate that there are not many tenement-houses in this locality, that is to say, tenements of the six-story order of architecture, where families are packed together like herrings in a barrel. For in wet weather, after great heats, this continuation of our proudest thoroughfare becomes a quagmire of the most pestilential character.

CHURCH-STREET.

Church-street is in the horrible First Ward. The improvement here is of a strictly private character. Some individuals have suddenly discovered, through the agency of the TIMES, that the place does smell, and have strewn chloride of lime along their gutters. But what avails this when, at the junction of Tinpot-alley and Church-street, there is a pool of stagnant water more than a foot deep, extending across the whole width of the alley, and some five feet broad. The express wagons of the Adams Company come dashing through this pool of death as if they were fording a creek; and when the noisome waters are stirred, there comes up such a stench as words cannot describe, but which makes the bystander flee, holding his nose vehemently, and striving to keep down the rebellion of his stomach. From this lake there trickles down, on the east side of Church-street, a thread of noisome water, which converts the unpaved street on that side into a black, pestilential quagmire. This sticks closely to the east side until opposite Edgar-street, where it crosses over to the west side, and an infinitesimal amount of the poisonous water escapes down the gutter of this street. This is too narrow for a thoroughfare; but it needs paving, guttering and sidewalks badly. The amount of garbage thrown into the street at the lower end of Church, between Tinpot-alley and Morris, is sickening. There are heaps of unimaginable substances covered with thousands of buzzing dung-flies. Almost opposite to Edgar-street is a dead dog, which seems to have been there for several days, for the flies were very busy about it, and it was already beginning to give forth an abominable odor. Just in this vicinity are some tenement-houses of considerable size, which are in pretty good condition, and, indeed, do not seem to have been built for tenement-houses. One looks like a warehouse, and another has all the appearance of a fine old mansion, and, indeed, in many respects, is more imposing than the uptown brown-stone fronts, all height and no width. The reporter of the TIMES took the liberty of inspecting some of these tenements. The water-closets were below in the basement, and in very fair condition. There was no smell, and they were kept clean.

SHAMEFUL NEGLECT.

Thames-street, between Church and Greenwich, is greatly in want of paving and guttering. There are stagnant pools of water where the cobble-stones have been forced out by heavy wheels, and in these holes substances get lodged and putrefy. It may be accepted as an axiom that the cobble-stone paving is utterly unfit for any street that has any traffic whatsoever. Now, Thames-street has no traffic of its own, but it is a short cut to the river, and is frequently taken by heavily-loaded wagons. For this reason it ought to be paved with trap-blocks, like those streets that are considered of importance. In Thames-street there are many tenement-houses, and a fresh one is being built on the north side of the block between Church and Greenwich; as usual the gutter has suffered during the process, and it is hard to find that there is any on that side at all, in consequence of which there is an accumulation of garbage at that point. The interiors of the tenement-houses here are not inviting, and the water-closets are built at the back, with an unpleasant economy of space, as there are no yards. The connection between these and the sewers is not perfect, and the flushing so necessary to health is impossible until there is a vast deposit of fecal matter, when the water of the sewer is enabled to carry some of it away. This is very strikingly shown at the sailors' boarding-house corner of Thames-street and Greenwich, where the vault of the water-closet is built out into the little yard, and is so badly constructed that the horrible matter oozes down the walls through all the bricks and coatings of plaster. The sewer does not serve its purpose, and the unhappy inhabitants are reduced to the last extremity of misery at night time. If they open their windows they are driven crazy by the stench; if they close them they are stifled by the heat. The children cry throughout the night, and are sometimes driven to sleep all over the house, in passages and on stairways, and in the bar-room—anywhere away from the bad smell. When to such misery inside is added a street badly paved, badly guttered, with pools of stagnant water everywhere, and heaps of garbage and filth that are allowed to remain for three and four days at a time, it may be conceived that the condition of the poor in the First Ward is not a happy one. It is even worse in Washington-street, where, from Morris street to the Battery, the gutters present one hideous uniform mass of garbage, sometimes partially dry, sometimes partially floating in stagnant water that is actually green. The smells of this wretched quarter are so overpowering that even the inhabitants realize the fact, and when the reporter passed along, stopped him eagerly, believing him to be an emissary from the Board of Health, and complained that the street-cleaners had not been there since Friday afternoon. It is true that the habits of these people are filthy; it is true that the street is no sooner cleaned than garbage is thrown into it from all the houses along the line; but what are the wretched people to do? They live under circumstances which prevent them from being as decent as civilization requires. Some of the tenement-houses have no sinks; some of them have sinks that are stopped up by stupid boys, who think it fine fun to thrust sticks down the holes. Even the best of them have no receptacle for the garbage which must come from the domestic life of so many families. The bones from the meat, the paring from the potatoes, the peeling of the onions, the rotten substances which have been rejected have no local habitation if not the street. When these houses were first built there were gardens behind them, with dust and garbage bins. A man came round and emptied these every morning. When the gardens went there was left a small yard, and the decencies of life were still preserved. Eager for money, the proprietors discovered that they could build tenement-houses upon the ground, and then the yards were absorbed. The bins disappeared, and nothing was left to the inhabitants by which they could satisfy the cleanly instincts of their nature, if they had any. It is possible some had; it is certain that many have not now, and that the latter regard garbage with a friendly eye. But no matter what may be urged against the habit of any of them, it is certain that until some accommodation is given them the street will be the great garbage receiver. It is useless to establish garbage-boxes, for they could not be kept without an additional force of Police. The inhabitants would steal them for kindling-wood. Nothing remains, then, but for the authorities to see that every house is furnished with a receptacle for garbage which can be visited and emptied daily.

A TENEMENT-HOUSE SCENE.

In Carlisle-street the guttering and the paving is wretched. There are also many tenement-houses. The reporter entered one and penetrated to the back yard. A young, pretty woman was seated on the stone steps that lead down to the water-closets. She was nursing her baby, and talking to it in that pretty wordless language which fond mothers invent. Underneath her nose was a hole full of filthy stagnant liquid which looked too thick for water. It leaked from the wall of the next tenement's back yard, and in all probability came from the water-closets. The individual in charge of this tenement-house conceived the bright idea of pulling up the flagstones in front of the cellarage and making a hole in the lowest part so as to receive this leakage. He had evidently mastered the axiom that water will always find the lowest level, and he acted on it. The woman said that in the mornings this man bailed out the water with a tin pan and emptied it down the sink. It smelled badly, she added with simplicity. She was right, it did smell badly; it smelt of disease and death, and of funeral odors, and of a plot in some damp cemetery for the pretty flower she was gathering to her bosom. For between the ignorance of the poor and the neglect of the authorities, children in this accursed First Ward die by the hundreds. "They make no effort to live, but just go off like the snuff of a candle," say the old women of the Ward. And truly they are in the right of it, for the place they leave is a good place to emigrate from.

MARKETFIELD-STREET.

Marketfield-street, on the western side of the First Ward, has not improved since the cancelling of the late Mr. BROWN'S contract. The pavement here is Nicolson, and the drainage is all that can be desired. But the street has not been swept for a week apparently, and is full of decaying garbage. Still, the benefit of the better paving is manifest in its freedom from stagnant water. Rector-street, on the eastern side, is also paved with Nicolson blocks, and is really clean contrasting strangely with the scenes of filth around. From these two streets a judgment may be rendered upon cobble-stone paving, and it is hoped that the Department of Public Works will see the point. Garbage exposed to the rays of the sun is bad, no doubt, but is is ten times worse when united to stagnant water. This is the crying evil of almost all the bad localities, and this would be completely remedied by Nicolson paving. If the inhabitants of the streets that suffer so dismally from the cobble-stone botching knew their best interests, they would compel their pet politicians to work in the good cause of health and decency, and obtain for them as good a pavement as the inhabitants of the avenues and the fashionable cross streets.

THE FOURTH WARD.

In the Fourth Ward the worst streets are Cherry and Water. The latter has the worst reputation, in consequence of the dens with which it abounds and the efforts which have been made by religious people to change the place and convert the sinners. Commerce is doing the first. There are large bonded warehouses in this street now, and it is fast becoming a street of manufactories, in which iron-workers will be predominant. There are besides wholesale merchants' houses here, and in consequence there are many heavy wagons. It is needless to say that the authorities have not learned this fact and have not replaced the cobble-stones by trap-blocks, which are the only paving that will bear constant and great weight. The consequence is that the paving is in a bad condition, and the guttering is imperfect. There is considerable stagnant water in places, and some garbage, but not so much as might have been expected. Above James-slip no reproach can be brought against Water-street. Cherry-street is thoroughly out of repair, both as to paving and guttering. The street is full of garbage, and the smell is intolerable. There are many tenement-houses here, one in particular, known as Cottam-court, the building covering the lots of Nos. 36 and 38 Cherry-street. It has a front of 50 feet, which includes the passage-ways on each side, and a depth of 175 feet. Here are at the present moment 168 families, and it can contain more than 100 in addition. The building is rectangular, and though by no means new, is better adapted for the purpose than any seen by the reporter. The system of water-closets is as perfect as can be desired, and they are kept beautifully clean, the flooring, seats, &c., being scrubbed daily. The arrangements for flushing them and passing the exuvia into the great sewers are so perfect that there are no bad smells. The agent in charge is an intelligent man, who has contrived to establish a sentiment of pride among the lodgers in Cottam-court, and the consequence is that the place is in most excellent condition and contrasts most advantageously with the street. Roosevelt was freshly paved last Fall with cobble-stones, and the natural consequence was that heavily-laden wagons going to the ferry took this route. But cobble-stones will not stand travel, and the consequence of this is that the street is already completely out of repair, and the guttering is in the worst possible condition. This is especially the case in the block between Water and Cherry streets, where the gutters are filled with stagnant water on the south side. There is some amount of garbage, but not very much considering, and as this street has many stores, some of them of a good standing and respectable character, this evil could be remedied if the street were properly guttered and paved. But when a street is neglected—when the water begins to collect in pools, and the better class of inhabitants begin to grumble—then the more ignorant take heart of grace, and chuck out their garbage with a free hand. The time must come sooner or later when the wiseacres of the Department of Public Works will discover that a street must be paved, not according to the wealth of its inhabitants, but according to the traffic it bears and the drainage it needs. The public convenience at the present moment imperatively demands trap-block paving in Roosevelt-street, with decent guttering. James, Pell and Batavia streets were being cleaned as the reporter passed through them. These are all in want of better guttering, but the garbage is faithfully removed, and they are fairly swept.

THE SIXTH WARD.

In the Sixth Ward Baxter-street has been repaved and is considerably improved. Cobble-stones have been used, and as there is very little traffic here their use is more defensible than elsewhere. The future will prove how lasting such a pavement can be under the most favorable circumstances. Baxter-street is full of tenement-houses, which, in many cases, are double, having other tenement-houses in rear. The water-closets are sometimes in the inner court-yard, and sometimes in the basement. As a general rule they are in a bad condition, and more or less leaky. When the reporter asked if bad smells came from them, a woman shrugged her shoulders, and said, with piteous resignation, "We are poor people," as if the fact of their being poor made it a necessity for them to dwell among evil odors. At the corner of Baxter and Bayard, the culverts are blocked with indescribable filth; and feculent water, instead of escaping, is poured across the streets, filling the air with a most pestilential odor. Hundreds of dung-flies hover about the culverts, and settle on the hideous masses that block the water's flow. If there ever was a hiding-place where miasma lurked with a grin, biding his time to catch some poor child by the golden hair, here they are. Worth-street is being graded. One might imagine that it was far away in the north of the island. Not at all. One of our oldest streets, with palatial structures at the Broadway end, only the Bowery end was forgotten by the Department of Public Works. The authorities have remembered it under the spurring of the TIMES, and it is possible that it will be redeemed.

And it is to be hoped that they will not forget other districts that have been pointed out. The influences of such surroundings upon the young are incalculably evil. They stunt the moral nature, they starve æstheticism, they make the man a drunken drudge and the woman a slattern and a vixen. It needs must that there should be poor as there must be rich, but it needs not that the poor should be surrounded with filth, that the odors of the charnal house and of all pollution should mingle everywhere with their lives, should wreathe in mist about their pillows, should poison their food, should take the enjoyment out of their leisure, should drag their children into untimely graves, and should make them pariahs among their kind. This is a horrible wrong, which if permitted much longer will react upon the world with a violence proportioned to its intensity. Those who have assumed the management of affairs have made a contract with these men, with their wives and their children, that they should have all the opportunities of advancement and the advantages of civilization which are combined in our American institutions. They have lied to them most bitterly, and have permitted them to sink into a state of existence not only miserable in itself, but disgraceful to New-York as a City.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.

Full Report of His Speech to His Townsmen and Friends at South Bend—Hearty Indorsement of the Philadelphia Ticket.

The South Bend (Ind.) *Tribune* furnishes us a full report of the speech delivered by Vice-President COLFAX to his townsmen on the evening of June 18, when they assembled to welcome him home. We reproduce it below, as it contains very much to interest readers throughout the country, not furnished by the telegraph to report already published in these columns. Mr. COLFAX said:

MY NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS: I scarcely know how to speak to you, with the full and overflowing heart which I have to-night, to thank you for this renewed evidence of the regard in which you have held me for so many years, and to tender gratitude for a lifetime of unwavering confidence and affectionate esteem. When I started from Washington for this beautiful city, that I love to think of as my home, I was telegraphed that the good people here desired to welcome me, on my arrival at the depot in your city, with a reception. I answered, that under present circumstances, I very much preferred to come to my home quietly, and to retire to that private life which stretches before me now; but, found on my arrival, that in spite of that protest, you had determined to convince me that here I had, not only a home in your midst, but, far better, a home in your hearts. It is easy to greet the rising sun, but it requires more disinterested attachment to pay the same respect and the same regards to the setting sun, politically. All of you have read the proceedings of the Convention in an Eastern State a few days ago, and you are aware that another than myself was selected as the Republican candidate for Vice-President of the United States. With the action of that Convention I have no fault to find. Ups and downs are the fate of all in political life—"A breath unmakes them, as a breath has made." After a good many "ups" in my life, it was fitting that I, too, should have my "downs;" but I feel more for those who nobly supported me, and for friends here, than for myself.

Many of you know, right well, that with this term I desired that my public life should close, with every ambitious hope fully gratified, and looked forward to years of rest and quiet, in the beautiful Valley of the St. Joseph. Until last Fall, I fully intended that that determination should be final. When, however, it was represented to me by very many prominent and influential Republicans at Washington that it was selfish and wrong on my part to determine when my public life should end—that after the honors I had received, it was not fitting that I should decide to retire from public affairs and public duties in the present condition of political affairs, and when it was insisted that to do so would be evidence of ingratitude, I felt that I could not oppose their wishes, and though I would not electioneer for myself, nor against any other candidate, yet if the party deemed it best for me to be a candidate for re-election, I had not the right to say no.

This was what duty to political principles, and to the millions of Republicans who had supported me in 1868, required. When the National Convention assembled they had it, therefore, in their own hands to decide what they should do with me. No one now, therefore, can reproach me for lack of duty to that political organization with whose canvasses and whose triumphs I have for so many years been associated. I can tell you exactly why I was not renominated at Philadelphia. It was simply for the reason that a majority of that Convention thought that the ticket would be stronger by the nomination of a distinguished son of New England. I told many of the delegates afterward that "I knew how it was myself now," and I could fully appreciate the saying, but should bear the defeat philosophically, and give my support to the ticket nominated there.

I have too often stood before you in our Court-house-square, and told you that men were nothing, and that principles were everything, to fail to carry out that doctrine when a national convention applied the test to myself. With me the cause towers above everything else; men are dwarfed into nothing when principles are concerned. I am today a true, sincere and devoted Republican—as much as when you have so often chosen me the standard-bearer of your cause. I said this to the National Convention at Philadelphia—repeated it to the delegates of our State—and, therefore, without a word of complaint, without a shadow of regret—without a word of complaint, can go back to that private life from which the people of this Congressional district took me [so] many years ago, and show that my devotion to principle was not at all affected by considerations of public offices and public honors.

And now, my friends, one word in regard to that past public life; I have been thinking of it this evening in the quiet of my library, while listening to the music—the beautiful music—of your band, preparing to lead you to this cordial reception; and I can now say to you that, looking back on this public life, from its commencement to its close, though you might have selected abler men to represent your interests, I can conscientiously say that in the twenty-two years spent in this service, if I were to die and be gathered to my fathers to-night, there is not a single line of my record that dying I would wish to blot—not one! not one! It has always been, and is today, a source of pride that, when I have returned from the discharge of public duties, and again came in your midst, I could do so without the reproach of having broken one solitary pledge made to the people when I asked them for their suffrages. Twenty-seven years ago I commenced the publication of a newspaper in this city with which my name was for a long time associated. Twenty-two years ago the people elected me a delegate to the Constitutional Convention that framed the State Constitution under which we now live. It was before there was any anti-slavery agitation in this country, and when it was proposed, in that Convention, that you should have in that Constitution an article providing that no colored person should ever step on the soil of this free State of Indiana, I, for one, though then young in years, rose and branded it with the condemnation it deserved. I said then that such a provision in the Constitution of a free State was a dishonor to it; that such a provision in the Constitution of a civilized State was a disgrace to it; and in behalf of the people of this country I denounced it, and continued to denounce it, and, although it received 8,000 majority in this district, and 99,000 majority in this State, yet I felt assured that in the advancing march of civilization in this country and in this State, there would come a time when no man in the broad confines of Indiana would not blush to acknowledge any such constitutional provision. I denounced the proposition then, and rejoiced that it has since been trampled upon by the judicial tribunals of our State as a scandal and a disgrace.

There has been one principle that has ever animated and strengthened me, as I have traveled over and over again through this broad country, and spoken twelve hundred times in half the States of the Union. One principle has ever been paramount in every speech I have made to you, and that has been to elevate the down-trodden, to uplift the oppressed, to enfranchise the enslaved, and to make our country and institutions greater and grander by recognizing the equality of the humblest of all persons within its confines. Faithful to that principle, I have so often here, in the midst of arduous and exciting contests, felt the magnetism of your supporting aid ever standing by me, ever protecting me, ever guarding my name against any attack, any suspicion, and making me feel that I had a position in thousands of hearts in this region of which any man could feel proud. And, my friends, it is a happy thought that for all the years I have been before you, you have honored me by steadily increasing majorities, here where you have for over thirty years known my daily life, my principles, and all my shortcomings. Let me now join you in congratulation of the final triumph of the principles I have so often vindicated and maintained before you. I believe that today there stands no party from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes of the north to the Gulf of the sunny South, from one end to the other end of the continent; there is no voice lifted against the principles which I have always enunciated and have always defended. It seems to me that perhaps there could be no more fitting time when I should be transferred from the active to the retired list, when, relieved from all responsibility, I could share with you in the joys and blessings which republican institutions have conferred upon this country, and which seem now so secure.

And now, my friends, I scarcely know what else to say, except that I thank you for this manifestation of your regard for me. I have spoken to you in this general way, and I can add for the many parties politically opposed to me who honor this meeting by their attendance, that however we may have differed in contests in the past, I have always realized a feeling of kindness, of good-will, of brotherhood, among those most strongly opposed to me in the town and county in which I have lived. I rejoice in this, for I believe there has been no election in our county, except the one in which a distinguished citizen of our town, whom I always honored and respected, the late NORMAN EDDY, was a candidate—with that exception—gentlemen, scholar, statesman, and popular with all as he was—I believe there has been no election when scores of Democrats have not honored me with their support in this county. It was an evidence of kind regard; it was an evidence of unity of interest in our beautiful and prosperous city, of which I am so proud, and to them, and to you all, I tender my sincere thanks.

When the decision was made at Philadelphia, I sent instantly my adhesion to the national ticket presented by the Convention to the people of the United States, and I hope when the ides of October come I may be able to rejoice with you over the election of that worthy soldier and citizen, Gov. BROWNE, with Lieut.-Gov. SEXTON, and all the Republican ticket down to TOM. TUTT, the real estate appraiser, whom I see before me, and I only regret that I have not more real estate for him to appraise. I have no regrets—no complaints—no ill-feeling toward anybody; for I believe that National Conventions have a right to choose whom they please as their standard-bearers, and at the close of this Vice-Presidential term I can rejoice that no division in the party can be charged to me. When I was first chosen to that position I determined that there never should be any strife or ill-will between the two highest officers of the Government, such as had too often been the case in our Government—that I would not interfere in the patronage of the President—that if mistakes, inseparable from public life, were made, my name should never be used to reproach or condemn him. All of you can bear witness, no matter what papers you may have read—whether Republican or Democratic—my name has never been used in one way, was in any way encouraging opposition to the President of the United States. Whenever I thought it expedient to counsel with him or with our leading officials at Washington, I did it in a private way. And when, last Spring, there came the appeal from the State of Indiana—an appeal that seemed hard to resist—when you unanimously, in your Republican Convention, urged me to allow my name to be used as a candidate for the Presidential office, I saw that it could not be thus used without engendering more strife, discord and ill-will than would result from any other division in the Republican Party. Therefore I turned my back upon it, as I had previously done on other appeals of like character, so that there should never be any strife or division or dissension between Gen. GRANT and myself, and that in no way could my name be used in antagonism to him. I have always believed in strengthening our political organization by unity, harmony, and conciliation, and hence there was no temptation of office, no matter how exalted it might be, that could induce me to consent to allow my name to be used to array different sections of the party against the other. Now, my friends, thanking you for this renewed confidence that I have yet a place in your hearts, and without ill-feeling toward any one, I can say, truthfully, that after eighteen years, in which I have not known what it was to enjoy a Northern Indiana Winter, I feel gratified and rejoiced to come back to you, and to be received with open hands and with warm hearts, as often, for so many years in the past, realizing that friends of my boyhood days had educated their children and grand-children into the same regard for me which for over thirty years they have themselves entertained. I thank you with my heart and soul, for this beautiful and kindly testimony which you have given so spontaneously to-night—for the welcome you have extended—showing, as it does, that I shall always be welcome to you and yours in the years to come as in the days gone by. And now, neighbors and friends, one and all, good-night!

CITY ADVERTISING.

The Claim of Mark M. Pomeroy—Opinion of Judge Barrett—A Partial Mandamus Granted.

An application was made a few days ago on behalf of MARK M. POMEROY in the Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge BARRETT, for a mandamus to compel the Board of Audit to audit and allow his claim for corporation advertising. Yesterday Judge BARRETT decided the application and rendered a long opinion, in which he recites the various statutes bearing upon the matter.

The following is the opinion in full:

BARRETT, J.—The question presented for the consideration of the Court is, whether the relator has any legal claim against the City and County of New-York which it is the duty of the Board of Audit to investigate and settle. The solution of this question depends upon the construction given to the second section of chapter 3[illegible] of the Laws of 1872. The Controller is thereby required "to allow and pay the bills of the several proprietors of the newspapers in said City and County for all City and County advertising actually done prior to Jan. 1, 1872."

It is claimed that the effect of the words italicised is to legalize all previously illegal demands, and to require the payment of the bills of mere volunteers the same as of those publishing under legal authority. It would require the most direct and unmistakable language, language susceptible of no other or fairer meaning, to justify the Court in imputing a legislative intention to perpetrate such wrong upon our people. There is nothing in the act demanding such an interpretation. Its object, so far as the newspapers are concerned, evidently was to provide an appropriate procedure, with an adequate fund for the speedy liquidation and payment of all strictly legal obligations, and also of all just and honest claims of an equitable, if not of a technically legal character. There is the fullest intention of providing for publishers who had acted under legal authority, or, at least, in good faith under color of such authority, but none of presenting any part of the public funds to those who had acted in palpable violation of law, and without a shadow of authority. There are other provisions in the act favoring this construction, such as the distinct reference to the authority of the Board of Canvassers in connection with the publication of the official canvass, and also the direction not to "audit or allow any claim at a greater rate or amount than that fixed by law, or by a contract under which any services were rendered or materials furnished."

So, too, as to the mode of procedure. The bills are to be read aloud at the time of presentation, entered by the clerk of the Board in a suitable book or journal and laid on the table for five days thereafter for objections.

"All objections" made within the five days are to be duly considered by the Board. The words "all objections" are surely broad enough to cover the major as well as the minor, the legality as well as extent of the claim. It is also urged that the general laws of the State in force at the time of the passage of the act afforded adequate remedies for the enforcement of all legal claims, and that therefore the provisions in question are supererogatory under any other than the extreme construction contended for. This view, however, overlooks the fact that even for those whose claims are of undoubted validity a special fund is provided, with a procedure which contemplates payment within thirty days from the passage of the act. It also overlooks the equitable spirit which pervades the act and which authorizes the Board to consider the claims of those who, with but doubtful legal right, are yet entitled, having acted in good faith, under color of legal authority, to equitable consideration. Take, for instance, the provision respecting the publication of the official canvasses. Here all publications actually made under the authority of the Board of Canvassers are legalized and payment required.

Whether the Board of Canvassers directed such publications without any legal authority, or having a limited authority exceeded their powers, with respect to the number of the newspapers or the extent of such publications, the innocent proprietor who published bona fide relying on such authority is protected. It will thus be seen that the act in question was a necessary and just supplement to existing laws, and that the construction which the Court puts upon it is in harmony with its purpose and spirit. It remains but to apply these views to the case of the relator.

A large part of the publications for which he claims viz.: those specified in sections C, D, E, and F, annexed to his affidavit, were made apparently without any contract, express or implied, and without any legal authority or even official request. The allowance of such claims would be pure gratuity, and the Court will not, by mandamus, a writ which only issues in cases of unquestionable legal right, direct the Board even to consider them. A part of the relator's services, however, (viz., those specified in schedules A and B appended to his affidavit,) was performed under color of legal authority: on the 1st of December, 1869, his newspaper was selected by the Mayor and Controller under chapter 853 of the laws of that year, as one of the journals wherein the proceedings of the Common Council and the notices of its committees should be published. In 1869 there was no legislation on the subject. In 1870 the Mayor and Controller were authorized to designate seven daily and six weekly newspapers for such advertising purposes, and it was declared to be unlawful to pay any money for advertising thereafter made or incurred, of any description for or on account of the corporation, except to such newspapers. (Laws of 1870 chapter 383.) No designations were made under this act, and the power thereby conferred remained unexecuted. In 1871 the Mayor and Controller were authorized to designate from time to time nine morning or evening daily, and nine weekly newspapers to publish such digest of the proceedings of the Common Council as might be prepared and authorized, under the direction of these two officials. (Laws of 1871, chapter 574.) All the newspapers authorized by this act were duly designated, but none of the relator's journals were selected. The advertising specified in schedules A and B was done in 1870, after the passage of chapter 383 of the laws of that year and solely under the authority of the designation of December 1, 1869. If the work had been done after the designation of the nine daily and nine weekly newspapers under the act of 1871, it would have been plainly illegal, and the Court could not have treated it as within even the broad language and equitable spirit of the act of 1872. But it was all done in 1870 without any notice, express or implied, of the revocation of the original appointment, and it may well be, in view of the failure to designate under the act of 1870, or other notice of the necessity which existed for some corporation advertising, that the proprietors of the four daily and three weekly newspapers which had been designated under the act of 1869, thus deemed their appointments to have been continued under the act of 1870. At all events, that part of the work was beneficial and necessary so long as the power remained unexecuted, and was done under color of legal authority, and if the above views are correct, it comes within the provisions of the act of 1872, and is thereby directed to be audited, allowed and paid.

A mandamus must therefore issue, requiring the Board to audit the claims embraced in the said schedules A and B. It will then be for the Board to investigate the details, and satisfy itself that the advertisements were actually inserted and published as charged, and to audit such items as in their view of their legality may be found to be just, but at no greater rate or amount than fixed by law, or by a contract under which such services were rendered. And if there be no express contract, then the Board should audit upon the basis of the quantum meruit, viz.: of an implied contract to pay what the services are reasonably worth. This is a matter within the discretion of the Board, and the mandamus will only direct the principle upon which it should act, without interfering with the fullest exercise of this discretion. In all other respects the motion is denied. Let the order be settled upon one day's notice.

Dutch Heinrich's Partner.

JACOB ALBRECHT, the notorious bank thief, and well known in this City as one of "Dutch Heinrich's" comrades, and an account of whose singular escape from the Prussian State Prison at Moabit was given several weeks ago in the TIMES, was recaptured recently by the Prussian detectives in the small town of Wittenberge, Province of Brandenburg, where he had been concealed for nearly a week in the cottage of a peasant. When the detectives burst into the room where he was hidden he drew a revolver and fired several shots at them, but without effect. He was speedily overpowered and taken in irons to Berlin. In his possession were found several hundred dollars in gold, a passport to the United States, and a large quantity of clothes. He obstinately refused to give any information as to how he had escaped from the Moabit Prison, or who had aided him in his daring flight. Even a diet of bread and water and several other disciplinary penalties failed to elicit anything from him. The criminal Court of Berlin added [illegible] to the four years' imprisonment for which he had originally been sentenced for robbing the Royal Discount Company; and he was then taken back to Moabit. During the first six months of his confinement here ALBRECHT will be chained to the wall.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 25, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Cotton, bales	287	Tar, bbls	300
Copper, bbls	116	Turpentine, bbls	387
Copper, cakes	136	Spirits Turp., bbls	813
Eggs, bbls	1,080	Rosin, bbls	1,546
Flour, bbls	9,493	Pea-nuts, bushels	840
Wheat, bushels	15,100	Oil-cakes, pks	37
Corn, bushels	80,826	Butter, pks	2,334
Oats, bushels	30,4[illegible]	Cheese, pks	7,400
Meal, bbls	600	Tallow, pks	362
Malt, bags	75	Grease, pks	195
Peas, bushels	300	Stearine, pks	100
Beans, bbls	156	Starch, pks	1,7[illegible]
Hops, bales	58	Silver Ore, sacks	950
Hemp, bales	10	Tobacco, hhds	2[illegible]
Hides, No.	72	Tobacco, pks	[illegible]
Hides, bbls	6	Whisky, bbls	5[illegible]
Leather, sides	21,589	Wool, bales	1[illegible]
Oat-meals, pks	300	Oil, bbls	[illegible]
Lard, pks	1,145		

ASHES—Pots have been in fair demand at the uniform rates of $7 75@$8 25 ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls continue scarce and nominal as to price.

COAL—Has been rather more salable and quoted steady, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; House do., $18@$19; Newcastle Gas, $8 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 25 ℔ ton for cargoes. On Wednesday, June 26, 100,000 tons Scranton Coal will be offered at auction in this market.

CEMENT—Has been in request at uniform prices, with Rosendale quoted at $1 60 ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, but firm, since our last, with sales reported of 3,700 bags Rio, by the *Pinbaga*, at Hampton Roads, on private terms; quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Has been quite moderately sought after for early delivery, mostly for home use, at unchanged prices; sales, 463 bales, to spinners, and 28 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the demand has been rather more active and prices have advanced ⅛c. ℔ ℔.; [illegible] sales reported, since our last, of 16,800 bales (700 bales last evening, and 15,300 bales today) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, 100 bales at 23⅛c.; August, 100 bales at 23⅛c.; September, 300 bales at 23⅝c.; 100 bales at 23 7-16c. Exchanged—½c. paid to exchange 100 bales short notice June for 100 bales August. And today, for June, 50 bales at 25c.; 100 bales at 25⅛c.; July, 1,100 bales at 25⅛c.; 300 bales at 25 3-16c.; 1,000 bales at 25¼c.; 200 bales at 25 5-16c.; 1,200 bales at 25⅜c.; 100 bales at 25⅜c.; 600 bales at 25 5-16c.; 200 bales at 25 11-32c.; 1,200 bales at 25⅜c.; August, 300 bales at 25⅛c.; 700 bales at 25 13-16c.; 700 bales at 25⅛c.; 200 bales at 25 31-32c.; 300 bales at 25 15-16c.; 600 bales at 26c.; 100 bales at 25 15-16c.; 600 bales at 26c.; 300 bales at 26⅛c.; 200 bales at 26 1-16c.; September, 100 bales at 23⅝c.; 200 bales at 23 7-16c.; 300 bales at 23⅛c.; 300 bales at 23⅜c.; 700 bales at 23⅝c.; October, 2,200 bales at 21c.; 100 bales at 21⅛c.; 100 bales at 21 1-16c.; 200 bales at 21⅛c.; November, 300 bales at 20c.; 100 bales at 20 1-16c.; 400 bales at 20c.; December, 100 bales at 19¾c.; 300 bales at 19 7-16c.; 200 bales at 19⅝c. Exchanged, ⅛c. paid to exchange 200 July for August. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 25.2c.; August 25.84c.; September, 23.47c.; October, 21.16c.; November, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 287 bales, all by rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 856 bales, and thus far this week, 3,421 bales against 4,128 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,655,928 bales, against 3,852,555 bales in 1870–1871. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Low Middling	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
Middling	26⅞	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞
Good Middling	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝	27⅝

EGGS—The receipts have fallen off materially, and with a fair inquiry, and more confidence on the part of holders of fresh stock, with decidedly less urgency to realize, prices have been quoted stronger, and quite buoyant. We quote the range from 14c.@21c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western, which have been quoted at 17½c.@19½c.; Canada at 17½c.@19½c.; State at from 19c.@20½c., and Jersey at 20c.@21c., and holders at the close claiming even higher figures.

FISH—Most kinds have been in light demand at our quotations: Dry Cod, $5 75@$6 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $11 50@$12; No. 2 do., $9@$11 50; No. 3 do., $5 40@$6 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c.@32c. for scale, and 13c.@15c. for No. 1 ℔ box; Dutch Herring, $1 10@$1 25 ℔ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour continue on a very limited scale, with prices quoted weak and irregular. Sales have been made since our last of 6,750 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$7; very good to fancy at $7@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$6 85; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 75@$7 25; and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues in light request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 545 bbls. at $6@$6 85 for ordinary to very good, and $7@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour inactive and unaltered. Rye Flour has been inactive and heavy at from $4 15@$5 ℔ bbl.; sales, 185 bbls. Corn-meal has been quite moderately sought after at from $3 40@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western; $3 45@$3 55 for Jersey, and $3 50@$3 85 for Brandywine; sales, 250 bbls.

FRUIT—There has been an unusually slow call for stock, with sales quoted about as before, including Layer Raisins at $2 50@$3 ℔ box; Valencia Raisins, 12c.; Currants, 7⅛c.@7½c.; Almonds, 13½c.@23c.; Figs, 11c.@19c.; Turkish Prunes, 8c.@8¼c.; Brazil Nuts, 10c.; Dates, 7c.; Filberts, 11½c.@12c., ℔ ℔.; Canton Ginger, $9@$9 50 ℔ case; Sardines, 23¼c.@23½c., currency, ℔ quarter box.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales, 3,000 boxes at $2 70@$2 75 ℔ box; market steady.

GRAIN—There has been a limited inquiry for Spring Wheat, and prices have been again quoted lower, closing weak, with sales reported since our last of 39,000 bushels fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 60¼@$1 62, closing at $1 61 for prime samples, at which rate the main business today was transacted; and 7,800 bushels very inferior Spring at $1 50, afloat. Winter Wheat has been very dull and heavy, with choice White State offered at $1 90 ℔ bushel.... Corn has been in reduced supply, and held with firmness, but has been less active. Sales have been reported since our last of 167,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 62c.@64c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 63c.@64c. for fair to choice steamer grades, and 65c.@66c. for ordinary to choice sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 65½c.@66c. for prime; 76c.@78c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@80c. for car-lots of White Western, and 45c.@61½c. for damaged.... Rye has been dull and weak, with Western quoted at 85c.@86c.... Barley and Barley-malt very quiet, within our previous range.... Oats have been in slack request and prices have favored purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 22,000 bushels at 45c.@47c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 45c.@46c. for do. from cars; 47c.@50c. for ordinary to very choice White Western.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and quoted steadier; $1 15@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 75c.@80c. Straw quiet at from 60c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Further sales have been reported of 200 bales Jute Butts at 2⅞c., gold, 60 days' credit; market otherwise as before noted.

HIDES—There has been activity in this line, the reduced offerings of desirable stock and the firmness of holders operating to some extent against free dealings.

MOLASSES—Trade has been dull and quotations have been wholly nominal. A cargo of Muscovado was rumored sold, but without reliable particulars. Offerings moderate, but in excess of urgent requirements. We quote as before: New crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 29c.@38c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@80c. ℔ gallon.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been held with a fair show of confidence, on lighter offerings and a moderately active inquiry; sales 250,000 lbs. at 34c.@34½c. cash, and 34½c.@34¾c. for forward delivery.... Scotch Pig-iron has been in more request at about previous figures, with sales reported of 800 tons Glengarnock at $47@$48; 300 tons Gartsherrie, and 100 tons Coltness on private terms. American Pig-iron has been more sought after and quoted stronger in price, with sales of 400 tons Allentown at $53 for prompt, and $55 for November delivery, mainly the latter. Iron Rails have been held firmly, though not active.... There has been very little call for Lead, Spelter or Zinc, prices of which remain nominally as last quoted.... Pig-tin, though quiet, has been steady in price; 100 slabs Straits were sold at 37½c., gold, ℔ ℔. Tin Plates have been quite brisk, the demand having been partly speculative, and prices closing steadier and in favor of holders, with sales reported of 6,000 boxes Charcoal, deliverable after Aug. 1, at $12 75, with holders asking for early deliveries $13 25@$13 50; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne, deliverable after Aug. 1, at $11 12½, held for early delivery at $11 25@$11 50; 2,000 boxes Coke, deliverable in August, on private terms, with prompt deliveries quoted at $12@$12 25 as the asking rates; 1,000 boxes B. C. Coke Terne, August delivery, at $9 75, and 1,000 boxes Coke, diamond Y brand, at $11, all gold rates.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been quite active, closing, however, rather easier as to price, on the basis of 53½c. for merchantable, with sales reported, since our last, of 280 bbls., in lots, at 53½c.@56c.; 100 bbls. Southern at 54c.; 750 bbls. New-York pkg. at 54c.@55½c., and 50 bbls. part to arrive, at 53½c. ℔ gallon.... Tar has been firm, but less freely dealt in. Washington quoted at $3 75 ℔ bbl.... Rosin has been quiet and rather weak, with sales reported of 350 bbls. Strained at $3 12½@$3 25; 100 bbls. No. 2 at $3 35, and 300 bbls. Pale at $5@$5 25 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Crude Whale has been about steady, on a moderate call, chiefly from manufacturers; 750 bbls. Humpback, at New-Bedford, sold on private terms. Crude Sperm has been held above the views of buyers, whose bids run quite low, checking business. Manufactured Whale and Sperm have been dull at former figures. Linseed has been in more liberal supply and weak in price, on a restricted inquiry, crushers quoting, in casks, at 86c. Lard-oil has been quiet at about previous rates. Menhaden has been held with rather more confidence, but has been inactive. Cotton-seed Oil, slow of sale, within our previous range.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been offered less freely and quoted firmer, holders asking 12⅛c., in bulk, on, however, a quiet market.... Refined has been in limited request, with early deliveries quoted here at 22⅛c.@22¼c., and at Philadelphia at 21½c.@22¼c. Sales have been reported here of 1,000 bbls. June delivery, at 22⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. last half of July at 22¼c., and at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. June delivery, at 22¼c., and 1,000 bbls. last half of July at 22⅛c.... Naphtha, [illegible] cases, [illegible] at 27¼c.@29c.... Naphtha wholly nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been sparingly sought after for early delivery, at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 165 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 55 for New Western Mess, the latter rate for extra heavy; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime; $10 50@$10 75 for Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been more active, at, however, variable prices, with sales reported since our last of 3,000 bbls. Western Mess, including 2,250 bbls., seller July, at $13 30@$13 60, and 750 bbls., seller September, at $13 60@$13 85.... City dressed Hogs have been in fair demand at 5⅜c.@6¼c. ℔ ℔.... Cut-meats continue in quite moderate request at from 10c.@13½c. for Hams, the latter rate for choice brands, in tight tierces, and 5¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. The reported sales since our last equal 180 pks. within the range.... Bacon has been slow of sale on the basis of previous quotations.... Lard, for early delivery, has been less active, with Western product offered sparingly and quoted a fraction higher; while City has been in moderate supply and rather weak in price. Sales have been reported of 700 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for good to prime Western Steam; 9 3-16c. for do., to arrive; 9⅛c.@9¼c. for City Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No. 1. For forward delivery, the demand has been quite active, mostly on speculative account, at firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 4,000 tcs., seller July, at 9 3-16c.@9¼c., and 1,500 tcs., seller August, at 9⅜c., closing buoyantly, with 9¼c. bid for July options.... Beef has been quoted dull at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been inactive since our last at from $24@$31 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $20@$28, as the extremes.... Butter has been in fair request, and prices of desirable makes have been favoring sellers, on restricted offerings.... Cheese has been plenty and depressed in price, with a less urgent call from shippers, and a light home inquiry.... We quote: Butter within the range of from 18c.@28c. for inferior to very choice State, and 10c.@18c. for Western; 18c.@20c. for sections of do.; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ℔ ℔., and Cheese within the range of 8c.@13c. for poor to very choice Factory; 13c.@13½c. for fancy do., in small lots, and 7c.@11c. for common to choice Dairy, and 3c.@8½c. for Skimmed, ℔ ℔.

RICE—Has been offered sparingly, and has been quiet, but steady in price. We quote: Carolina, $8 25@$9 50 for ordinary to strictly choice; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 25, and Patna, $7 37½@$7 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has attracted very little attention, and has been quoted nominal at 9⅛c.@9¼c.

SEEDS—Have been in limited demand and somewhat nominal at our quotations, including Clover at 9¾c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 25; Timothy, $3 25@$3 75, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 37½@$2 40, gold, ℔ bushel.

SOAP—The jobbing demand has been fair, mostly for domestic at uniform rates. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 5⅛c.; and No. 1, 5⅛c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—There has been a more steady inquiry noted for Raw, chiefly for refining stock, on a steady basis as to price. The leading refineries report a gradual resumption of work on the part of the working men. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,986 hhds. and 800 boxes, including 600 hhds. scant fair and fair refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; 214 hhds. good to prime refining Porto Rico at 9c.@9⅛c.; 418 hhds. very common refining Cuba at 8 5-16c.; 300 hhds. Muscovado and low grade Centrifugal at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; 171 hhds. Centrifugal (part previous to arrival) on private terms, and 800 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c.@8⅜c. ℔ ℔. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9¼c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅝c.@10⅝c. ℔ ℔.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Manila, in mats, 7⅞c.@8¼c. for superior to extra superior.... Refined Sugars have been in less demand and lower, and very irregular in price, with powdered quoted at 12⅛c.@12¼c.; Crushed, 12⅛c.@12¼c.; Granulated, 12⅛c.@12¼c.; Soft Whites at 11⅛c.@12⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@11⅛c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been quoted about steady, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported of 35,000 lbs. at 8c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in fair request, in good part for export, at steady rates; sales, 230 hhds. at 8c.@15c. Seed Leaf has been quite active at full prices, shippers buying freely; sales, 626 cases new crop New-York at 11½c.@14c.; 483 cases new Ohio at 11½c.@14c.; 1,330 cases new Wisconsin at 9c.; 200 cases new Pennsylvania and 111 cases old Connecticut on private terms; and 100 cases old sundries at 15c.@30c. Havana has been in fair demand and firm; 300 bales sold at 95c.@$1 15 ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Has advanced to 91c. ℔ gallon, on light offerings, but the demand has been quite moderate, and the reported sales confined to 50 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been comparatively dull today, and rates in some instances have shown less firmness. Berth room has been in rather better supply and less inquired for for all purposes. The offerings of Grain have been lighter, due in part to the limited receipts, which were against the outward movement. There has been less inquiry for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trade, with some irregularity as to rates. In other respects the movements have been of minor interest.... For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 50 tons Heavy Goods on private terms; 100 tons Fish oil at 27s. 6d.; 250 tcs. Lard at 22s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Tobacco, at 8s. 9d.; and, by steam, 48,000 bushels Grain at 7d. for Corn, and 7¼d. for Wheat, indicating, in this instance, a reduction of ¼d. ℔ bushel; 4,000 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d.; 1,000 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 75 hhds. Tobacco, 4,500 bags Ore, and 135 pks. Skins, on private terms; also, a British ship, 930 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, and a British ship, 943 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, on private terms.... For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 7¼d.; and, by steam, 23,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d. for Corn, and 9d. for Wheat, ℔ bushel; also, the British steam-ship *Helvetia*, 3,760 tons, of the National line, (to arrive,) with general cargo.... For Glasgow, by steam, 600 bbls. Resin on private terms, and 10,000 bushels Corn at 7¼d. ℔ bushel, showing an important reduction.... For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 676 tons, with about 4,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 4½d. ℔ quarter; a British brig, 295 tons, with about 1,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from do., (taken by a local shipper,) at 5s. ℔ bbl.... For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, 485 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain at 5s. 9d., or, if direct, at 5s. 6d. ℔ quarter.... For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 302 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d. ℔ quarter; an American bark, 649 tons, with about 4,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s., with privilege of the Continent at 5s. 3d., and the German Baltic at 6s. ℔ bbl., and if direct, 6d. ℔ bbl. off, in each instance.... For Antwerp, by sail, 1,500 tcs. Lard at 28s. 3d. ℔ ton; and 700 bbls. Resin at 2s. 1½d. ℔ 280 lbs.... For a direct port in the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 443 tons, hence, with about 2,900 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian brig, 221 tons, with about 1,400 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℔ bbl.... For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, 317 tons, hence with equal to about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms.... For Marseilles direct, an American bark, 486 tons, hence with about 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl.... For Callao, an American bark, 974 tons, with Lumber from San Francisco, on private terms.... For Eastern ports, two American brigs, 344 and 306 tons respectively, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For New-York, a British bark, 371 tons, reported, with Sugar and Molasses, from Ponce, at $7⅛c. and $3 50; a British brig, 177 tons, with similar cargo, from do. at 40c., and $3 75; an American schooner, 278 tons, with Molasses, reported, from Porto Rico, at $3 25; a Danish brig, 204 tons, with Sugar, from Arecibo, at $7⅛c.; a British brig, 240 tons, with Sugar and Molasses, from Humacoa, at 40c. and $3 75; a British schooner, 195 tons, with Molasses, from do., at $3 75; and a British brig, 235 tons, with general cargo, from St. Thomas, at $2,500 gold; a British ship, 1,286 tons, with general cargo, reported from Calcutta, including Linseed, at $11 75, and Saltpetre at $8 50; another, 1,135 tons, from do., with Linseed at $11 75, Cutch at $12 50, and Saltpetre at $8; and a bark, mainly with Sugar and Hemp, from Manila, at $14 and $17, gold.

ASSESSMENTS.

The Assessment Lists and the Board of Aldermen—A Statement of the Case.

A number of assessment suits have been retained in the City Finance Department on account of irregularities affecting their validity. The work for which these assessments were levied was performed under contract, the validity of which is now the subject of investigation by the Commissioners, appointed by special act of the last Legislature for that purpose. The Commission consists of Judge SUTHERLAND, DAVID R. JACQUES and HOOPER C. VAN VORST, under whose decision on the legality of the contracts is necessary before the lists of assessment can be sent to the Collector for the legal collection thereof. These gentlemen meet every evening, and have been in session for several weeks past, and as soon as their work is completed the lists which are made legal, by a favorable decision will be sent to the Collector of Assessments.

The interest accruing upon assessment bonds is payable by the City, and the parties assessed do not pay interest on their assessments until after they have been in the hands of the Collector of Assessments for sixty days, as provided by an ordinance of the Common Council and the laws bearing upon the subject.

If these lists of assessments should be sent to the Collector of Assessments, as directed by the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on Monday, before they had been passed upon by the Contract Commissioners, and had been made to conform to the law in relation thereto, the assessments would be liable to vacation by the Courts on the ground of technical irregularities. The Finance Department has endeavored to secure the collection of these assessments from the parties benefited by the improvements for which they were made, and to save the City and tax-payers at large from paying them through technical irregularities, which have been so easily made a bar to payments.

Besides the irregularities previously referred to, the notoriously enormous amount of fees claimed by the Collector of Assessments, under the administration of Mr. STARKWEATHER, the former Collector, would be sufficient reason for withholding the assessment lists until the question of the charge of fees could be settled upon a fair and reasonable basis. Upon inquiry at the Department of Finance, it was learned that the resolutions of the Board of Aldermen will be replied to by the Controller, when officially received by him.

Awards of Contracts for Public Works.

The following are the awards made yesterday by the Commissioner of Public Works, out of the numerous bids opened on Monday for the execution of the public works mentioned:

Sewer on Avenue D, from Thirteenth-street to Fourteenth-street, JOHN MULHOLLAND, $8,089 40; sewer on Fifty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, JAMES F. & W. H. KEEGH, $5,804; sewer on Sixty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, LITZ & MCKINN, $3,965; sewer on Sixty-eighth-street, between the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, JOHN B. DEVLIN, $1,011 25.

Sewer on Little Twelfth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, MICHAEL GARVIN, $2,337 50.

Sewers on One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, DAVID COTTRELL, $6,752.

Outlet sewer on Eightieth-street, from Hudson River to the road, LITZ & MCKINN, $62,130.

Under-ground drains between Seventy-eighth and Eightieth streets, and between Second and Third avenues, E. H. FAIRCHILD, $4,540.

Under-ground drains between Seventy-fourth and Ninety-second streets and Eighth and Tenth avenues, JAMES FARRAND, $20,[illegible].

Under-ground drains, Seventy-first-street and Seventy-fourth, Ninth-avenue and Boulevard, WM. AGAR, $9,772.

Under-ground drains on Sixty-third and Sixty-seventh streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, WM. AGAR, $10,[illegible].

Extension of sewer foot of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, E. & J. CUNNINGHAM, $3,585.

Sewer on Tenth-avenue, between Manhattan-street and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, with branch into Lawrence-street, F. MCCABE, $6,[illegible].

Outlet sewer on Ninety-sixth-street, between Tenth-avenue and the Hudson River, [illegible], $3,947 50.

Regulating and paving with Belgian or granite block pavement One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Hudson River to Manhattan-street, and Manhattan-street from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to North River, JAMES TRACY, $159,305.

The Adams Express Case—Motion to Vacate Judgment and Remove Receiver Withdrawn.

The motion to vacate judgment and remove a receiver appointed under that judgment, on the ground of fraud, which was made on Monday in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge BARRETT, (the particulars of which were published in yesterday's TIMES,) and the argument adjourned until yesterday morning, has been securely withdrawn, and no appearance was made yesterday by counsel for the motion.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

No Juror Found Yesterday out of One Hundred Summoned.

Another Panel Exhausted Without Finding a Single "Fool"—Judge Ingraham's Opinion on the Matter.

The trial of EDWARD S. STOKES for the killing of JAMES FISK, Jr., was resumed before Judge INGRAHAM, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning. The proceedings were of the dreariest and most monotonous nature, and out of the 100 gentlemen subpœnaed not a single juror was obtained. The prisoner was defended as usual by Messrs. MCKEAN, TREMAINE, H. DAILEY, Jr., and J. D. TOWNSEND, and the prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON, the private counsel.

The first juror called yesterday was THOMAS BURTON, architect, No. 21 Washington-square. He had formed and expressed an opinion, which he still retained; he was afraid that he could not render an impartial verdict if placed upon the jury, and he was declared incompetent. DAVID DESSEY had formed an opinion on the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, which he thought he still retained; he had some doubts of it; he did not think that opinion would influence his verdict, for he never came to a conclusion as to a man's guilt without evidence to justify it; still he thought his opinion was strong enough to bias to a certain extent his judgment. HENRY A. ANDREWS was excused for having formed an opinion. BENJ. H. HEGEMAN, freight-agent on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, had connections with the Erie Railroad, and the challenge for principal cause was sustained. THOMAS BROWN RAND excused for entertaining an opinion which it would take a good deal of evidence to remove. CHARLES PURDY, excused for the same reason. GEORGE THOMAS KINTNER, excused on the ground of ill-health. WILLIAM E. SCHULTZ was opposed to capital punishment, and was allowed to stand aside. HERMAN LORENZ was rejected by consent, and DAVID FALES had such an opinion that it would be with great difficulty he could disembarrass his mind of it. Bushrod W. Gibbs, Joseph A. Bessent, Bernard Goodkind, John Miller, Charles E. Clapp, Emanuel Rico, and John W. Merzell were rejected for entertaining opinions which prejudice their judgments. WALLACE W. DREYFOOS and BENJAMIN JOSEPH GUWERT were opposed to capital punishment and were excused. MATHEW SINNOTT had formed an opinion which he could not discard on entering the jury-box. GEORGE SKELLEN was called on the previous panel, and having been then rejected was excused.

PATRICK FALLON, ABRAHAM E. HESS and FREDERICK R. WOOD, were rejected for having formed and entertained definite opinions as to the guilt, or innocence of the prisoner. SOLOMON HOFFHEIMER, florist, was challenged for principal cause. He had been selling flowers round the Grand Opera-house and several other City theatres, and had frequently sold some to Mr. FISK and the prisoner; had not sold any to Mr. FISK for nearly two years past, and had no other acquaintance with him save such as he referred to. Had seen the play of "Black Friday" performed at Niblo's Theatre, but it did not make much impression upon him. He did not think it would have the effect of inducing him to look at the evidence from a prejudicial standpoint. The triers found the challenge for favor true, and the witness was directed to stand aside. Theodore L. Benedict, Henry Jobson Rogers, Roswell C. Smith, John R. Turerne, John R. Lockhardt, Charles E. Fowler, Edward K. Winship, Wm. E. Trumpe, Chas. G. Kreischer, Henry A. Martin, Wm. B. Rider, Philip Schadd, George Suriver, and Andrew Godfrey were rejected for entertaining opinions which would prejudice their minds against the prisoner. ADOLPH SCHWARZ was opposed to capital punishment, and was excused. GUSTAVUS SANDFORD had formed an opinion on the subject of the guilt or innocence of STOKES, which he still retained. He had no prejudice against the prisoner, but the opinion he entertained might possibly affect his consideration of the evidence. The triers denied the challenge as to favor, and the witness was then challenged peremptorily by the defense.

Edward H. Coburn, Charles S. Rhinehart, Moses M. Strauss, William W. Howe and James Donald were excused for having a decided conviction with reference to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

John P. Leonard was excused, not having a knowledge of the language; Henry Church Morse, Samuel A. Crooks, Joseph C. Fox, James Orkney Denny, John C. Egan and Asa Curtis were rejected for entertaining strong opinions on the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

This concluded the panel last summoned for yesterday, and Mr. TREMAINE said that he thought that they would be able to find a jury early today.

Judge INGRAHAM replied that if the line of examination which had been pursued since the commencement of the trial was continued, they would find it very difficult to obtain a complete jury at all. No man except a fool could read the newspaper accounts of the trial and not form an opinion on the subject. If he could he would have no mind at all. He further said that to avoid expense to the City he had only directed as few jurors to be subpœnaed as possible, but to-morrow he would order that instead of 100, 150 jurors should be summoned. The Court then adjourned to 10½ o'clock this morning.

Another Mystery—A Man Brought Home in his Cart to Die.

On Monday morning JAMES DOUGHERTY, aged twenty-three years, who resided at No. 17 Centre-street, and was employed as a truckman by FERRIS & Co., wholesale grocers, in Washington-street, was sent to WOODRUFF & ROBINSON'S stores, at the Atlantic Docks in Brooklyn, to obtain a load of salt. He did not go to the place indicated, and about two hours after he had been sent the truck was driven up to the stable of the firm, at No. 27 Rutgers-street, by a strange man, who unhitched the team and placed the horses in the stable. DOUGHERTY was lying on the truck, and after the horses had been put up, entered the stable and lay down on a pile of hay, and was subsequently found there by his employers, who thought he had been drinking. During the evening he was found insensible and taken to his uncle's residence, near the stable, where he died during the night. It has been ascertained that DOUGHERTY went to Brooklyn and was seen in the neighborhood of the Atlantic Docks. He was subsequently seen lying on his truck, which was being taken across the ferry by a stranger. An autopsy made yesterday showed a bruise over the right eye, but this injury was not of a serious nature. There was also a fracture of the skull on the right side, extending through the temporal bone to the base. There was much extravasated blood beneath the fracture, and death had resulted from compression of the brain caused by the fracture.

No testimony could be obtained as to the manner in which DOUGHERTY received the fatal injury, or whether it was by accident or design. Coroner SCHIRMER has the case in charge.

Danger at the Grand Central Depot.

We receive many complaints from passengers whose business calls them to the Grand Central Depot, in Forty-second-street, of the danger arising from the furious speed at which the four-horse teams drawing the cars of the New-Haven Company are driven round the curve there into the depot. A correspondent writes that on Monday evening he witnessed an occurrence in this spot which nearly resulted in the death of several persons. A family of several young children, with their parents, stepped from an up-bound horse-car, to go to the depot, just as a New-Haven car came thundering along with horses at full gallop to round the curve going into the same place. Another horse-car coming down placed the children between the two. Confused and frightened by the danger, separated from their parents, and alarmed by the shouts of the bystanders, the little ones were nearly crushed by the cars, and only saved themselves from immediate death by jumping on the steps of the horse-car.

Death of Another Actor in the Houston-Street Triple Tragedy.

LOUIS MARGRAF, the young German who was shot by his brother-in-law, CARLO J. MAGGIORI, an Italian, who also shot his wife on the 10th inst., died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, where he had been under treatment since the occurrence. MAGGIORI died three days after admission, MARGRAF expired yesterday, and Mrs. MAGGIORI, the third victim, is still at Bellevue Hospital, and is slowly recovering. A post-mortem examination of the body of MARGRAF, made by Dr. MARSH yesterday, revealed the fact that death had resulted from valvular disease of the heart, and had no doubt been accelerated by the injuries received at the hands of his deceased brother-in-law. Coroner YOUNG will hold the inquest in the case.

Sentences at the Court of Special Sessions.

Among the cases disposed of at the Court of Special Sessions were the following: WM. J. CARROLL, for robbing ELIZA SMITH of $15 and a pair of gold bracelets, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months; JOHN MCGINNESS and JOHN BURNS, for stealing a keg of lager beer, were sentenced each to the Penitentiary for four months; DANIEL GAFFEY was found guilty of assaulting Officer GALLAGHER, of the Thirteenth Precinct, and was sent to the Island for four months; WM. BOWEL, for striking Officer SULLIVAN, was sent to the Island for two months; WM. F. HENRY and ANDREW F. HENRY, brothers, aged seven and nine respectively, for stealing a gold watch and chain and pair of gold bracelets, were sent to the Catholic Protectory.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 25.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$[illegible] U. S. 6s, Cur.....114⅛ | $20,000 U. S. 5-20, c. '67..117⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible] Pacific Mail	71⅞	100 North-western	72⅝
[illegible] do	71⅝	200 do	72¾
[illegible] do	71¾	200 do	72⅝
[illegible] do	71⅝	200 do	72⅝
[illegible] do	71¾	200 do	72¾
700 do	71¾	200 St. Paul	53¾
[illegible] do	71¾	200 Union Pacific	37⅝
[illegible] Erie Railway	56⅛	200 do	37⅝
1800 do	56	200 Rock Island	110⅝
[illegible] do	55¾	200 do	110⅝
[illegible] do	55⅞	200 do	110⅝
[illegible] do	55⅞	200 Ohio & Miss	45⅝
[illegible] do	55⅞	300 B., H. & E	8
[illegible] do	55⅝	1100 do	8
200 Western Un	74⅝	200 C., & I. C	35¾
[illegible] do	74¾	100 do	35⅝
1100 N. Y. C. & H	97⅝	400 do	35¾
100 Lake Shore	95⅝	400 do	35⅝
100 do	95⅝		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, June 25, P. M.

We have carefully compiled the following list of July Dividends, as far as they have been announced, and will add to the table, in the course of the present week, and also republish the whole with corrections, on Monday next, July 1:

JULY, 1872, HALF-YEARLY DIVIDENDS.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
U. S. 6 ₽ Cents, 1881	[illegible]	3	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	224,460,050	3	6,734,701
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	320,771,000	3	9,623,148
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	[illegible]	3	1,177,829
U. S. 5s, 1874	20,000,000	2½	500,000
Loans to Pacific Roads	64,623,512	3	1,938,705
New-York State Debt	1,500,000	In full.	1,500,000
N. Y. Bounty Loan	22,047,000	3½	771,685
N. Y. Canal Debt, &c	*16,074,000	1½@3½	221,017
Maine State Debt	7,227,000	3	216,837
N. Hampshire Debt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts Debt	30,712,881	2½@3	782,822
Vermont Debt	822,000	3	24,660
Rhode Island Debt	2,770,000	3	83,100
Connecticut Debt	5,769,300	3	173,079
New-Jersey Debt	2,898,200	3	86,886
Delaware Debt	1,403,000	3	42,090
Maryland Debt	*12,436,718	1½@3½	171,905
Pennsylvania Debt	29,272,986	2½@3	863,188
Georgia Debt	6,514,500	3 @3½	187,920
Alabama debt	15,420,000	2½@4	641,800
La. debt, (at N. O.)	21,214,800	3@4	742,518
Arkansas debt	3,000,000	3	150,000
Texas debt	3,397,325	3@5	150,000
Missouri debt	17,869,000	3	530,070
Kentucky debt	2,720,710	3	86,621
Ohio debt	9,022,721	3	270,681
Indiana debt	3,937,821	3	108,134
Illinois debt	2,132,624	3	64,000
Iowa debt	543,048	3½@4	20,364
Michigan debt	2,332,292	3	69,969
Kansas debt	1,386,675	3½	48,733
California debt	3,212,500	3½	112,838
Nevada debt	400,000	3	32,000
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	4	400,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	4	200,000
Broadway Bank	1,000,000	12	120,000
Park Bank	2,000,000	6	120,000
Metropolitan Bank	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Merchants' Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Shoe & Leather Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Market Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Citizens' Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	5	50,000
North River Bank	400,000	3½	14,000
New-York Exchange	500,000	3½	17,500
Irving Bank	500,000	4	20,000
Chatham Bank	450,000	6	27,000
Oriental Bank	300,000	6	18,000
Hanover Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Butchers' & Drovers'	800,000	5	40,000
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	3	37,050
East River Bank	350,000	4	14,000
Importers' & Traders'	1,500,000	6	90,000
Grocers' Bank	300,000	5	15,000
People's Bank	412,500	5	20,625
West-side Bank	200,000	4	8,000
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	5	100,000
Marine Bank	400,000	6	24,000
First National	500,000	10	50,000
Guaranty & Indemnity	2,000,000	5	100,000
Union Trust	1,000,000	5	50,000
Farmers' Trust	2,000,000	5	100,000
Erie Preferred Stock	8,450,000	3½	295,750
Panama Company	7,000,000	2½	175,000
North-west Preferred	20,415,000	3½	714,525
Cleveland and Pitts	[illegible]	3½	136,745
Fort Wayne & Chicago	*19,714,286	1¾	345,000
Cen. Pac. & branches	26,120,000	3	1,062,600
Union Pacific Bonds	27,237,000	3	817,110
Lake Shore, (Aug. 1)	37,300,000	4	1,512,000
Midland N. Y. Bonds	5,340,000	3½	184,600
North Pacific Bonds	15,000,000	3.65	574,750
Illinois Central, (Aug. 1)	25,239,510	5	1,284,075
Michigan Central	14,665,848	5	733,292
Atlantic & Pac. Bonds	10,000,000	3	300,000
Rock Island Bonds	9,000,000	3½	315,000
Reading Stock	31,568,575	5	1,558,328
N. Y., N. H. & Hart	8,300,000	5	465,000
Harlem Stock	12,000,000	4	480,000
N. J. leased roads	*18,800,000	2½	474,780
Total thus far			[illegible]

* Quarterly.

The Wall-street markets were generally dull through the early business of the day, but after 1 o'clock the Stock Exchange manifested signs of firmness, and subsequently of decided animation on three or four leading speculative Stocks. The sales of Gold through the day were almost uniform at 113⅞ ₽ cent., as at the close of business on Monday, and the rate of Exchange on London was 109¼, with exceptions at 109½ ₽ cent. The advance of yesterday was fairly supported, but the transactions were not sufficiently important to renew active shipments of Gold. The Treasury will begin the payment of the July interest (in Gold) on the Public Debt to-morrow, so that if Gold should be required for export, it will not affect the supply in the open market. The Public Funds were steady at yesterday's figures, without much business being done. There was also little done in Southern State Bonds, or in Railway Mortgages. In the Share market the most spirited rise was in Pacific Mail and Erie Stocks. The general market left off firm, as follows, compared with Monday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 25.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117⅝	117⅝
American Gold	113⅞	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97½	97⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅝	111
North-west Common	73	73⅛
Pacific Mail	71⅜	73⅜
St. Paul Preferred	77⅜	77⅜
St. Paul Common	54	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	45⅜
Western Union Telegraph	74⅜	75⅜
Erie	55⅞	57⅞
Union Pacific	37⅜	38
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅞	36
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	45	45

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₽ ct. reg., '81	114⅛	5-20 reg., n. 1, '65	112⅝
6 ₽ ct. coup., '81	115⅝	5-20 coup., n. 1, '65	115⅝
5-20 reg., '62	114	5-20 coup., '67	117⅝
5-20 coup., '62	114	5-20 coup., '68	117⅝
5-20 reg., '64	114	10-40 reg	110⅝
5-20 coup., '64	114	10-40 coup	111⅝
5-20 reg., '65	114	5s coup., '81	112⅜
5-20 coup., '65	114⅜	6s Currency	114⅝

The following is the aggregate condition of the National Banks of the City of New-York, under the call of the Currency Bureau, as for June 10, compared with the previous quarterly return of April 19:

	April 19, 1872.	June 10, 1872.
Capital	$71,783,500	$71,783,500
Undivided Profits	20,397,200	20,560,900
Circulation	28,835,600	28,475,700
Due Banks	68,949,560	87,508,400
Due Depositors	132,751,600	139,875,900
Due for Dividends, &c	162,500	184,100
Total	$322,878,500	$348,388,580
Loans and Discounts	$184,995,900	$198,582,300
Stocks, Bonds, &c	48,818,600	49,703,200
Real Estate	7,947,300	7,949,900
Due from Banks	18,174,400	16,396,300
Cash Items	6,422,900	8,467,600
Gold and Silver	15,646,500	19,412,800
Greenbacks	41,757,800	50,736,000
Overdrafts	115,100	113,600
Total	$322,878,500	$348,363,600

The following are the present Capitals and Undivided Profits of the National Banks of this City:

Banks.	Capital.	Profits.
Bank of New-York	$3,000,000	$1,075,600
Merchants'	3,000,000	875,900
Mechanics'	2,000,000	990,100
Union	1,500,000	768,600
Phenix	1,800,000	905,200
City	1,000,000	1,189,000
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	665,100
Fulton	600,000	546,400
Chemical	300,000	2,463,400
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	180,200
Gallatin	1,500,000	688,000
Butchers' and Drovers'	800,000	248,200
Mechanics' and Traders'	600,000	281,600
Leather Manufacturers	600,000	405,200
Seventh Ward	500,000	87,400
Bank of the State	2,000,000	625,100
American Exchange	5,000,000	1,352,600
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	3,302,200
Broadway	1,000,000	2,088,600
Mercantile	1,000,000	219,700
Bank of the Republic	2,000,000	428,700
Chatham	450,000	252,800
Hanover	1,000,000	212,600
Irving	500,000	132,900
Metropolitan	4,000,000	2,180,000
Citizens'	400,000	266,400
Market	1,000,000	425,400
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	190,100
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	744,300
Continental	2,000,000	172,700
Commonwealth	750,000	57,000
Marine	400,000	96,600
Atlantic	300,000	300,000
Importers' and Traders'	1,500,000	1,225,600
Park Bank	2,000,000	1,446,100
Mechanics' Bank'g Associa'n	500,000	147,900
East River	350,000	104,500
Fourth	5,000,000	1,267,400
Central	3,000,000	154,300
Second	300,000	259,000
Ninth	1,500,000	351,300
First	500,000	887,400
Third	1,000,000	339,900
New-York Exchange	500,000	81,200
Tenth	1,000,000	131,500
Bowery	250,000	212,300
County	200,000	230,900
Fifth	150,000	27,400
Sixth	200,000	64,100
Currency	100,000	22,200
American	400,500	12,000
Totals, June 10, 1872	$71,783,500	$20,560,900

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96½	
City 6s, new	100¼	100½
Camden and Amboy	129	
Pennsylvania Central	59⅝	59⅞
Reading	128	128¼
Lehigh Valley	60¼	60½
Catawissa Preferred	45½	46
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28½
Northern Central	39½	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	44½	44⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	93½	93½

It is highly creditable to the Ohio and Mississippi Company, under the administration of Mr. DANIEL TORRANCE, that they will be able to pay off, on Monday next, July 1, the whole of the First Mortgage upon the Road, created in 1862 for its original construction. The Principal of the Mortgage is $3,600,000. By this operation, the more recently created Consolidated Mortgage becomes the first lien upon the Road and Branches, 400 miles from Cincinnati to St. Louis, and to this Mortgage the subscriptions required to cancel the outstanding sum due and payable on the 1st of July, at the Union Trust Company, are already ample, and participated in by many of the first capitalists of New-York, and of Canada, where Mr. TORRANCE is most favorably known.

The Manager of the Clearing-house, Mr. W. A. CAMP, is entitled to credit for the prompt compilation of the City National Bank reports of June 10, made to the Department at Washington, and advertised in the New-York papers.

Mr. POOR'S most faithfully compiled and interestingly edited Manual of Railroads, fifth series, for the years 1872-73, will be published from the author's office, No. 68 Broadway, to-morrow, June 26. We are favored this afternoon with an advance copy, and find in this royal octavo volume of 700 pages abundant evidence of the painstaking industry of Mr. POOR in correcting and enlarging his statistics, (7,458 miles new road in the last year,) to justify the warm commendation and honest appreciation of his previous labors.

The United New-Jersey Railroads and Canal (under lease to Pennsylvania Company) will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ₽ cent.*, to New-York Stockholders, at No. 67 Broadway, July 10.

The Wells-Fargo Express will pay a Dividend of *Three and a Half ₽ cent.* July 5.

The Michigan State Interest, due in July, will be paid by the Mercantile Bank.

The Union Trust Company will pay the July Interest of the Canada Southern Road.

The First National Bank has declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Ten ₽ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Third National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₽ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₽ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Second-avenue Railroad will pay a Quarterly Dividend of $2 ₽ share July 10.

Messrs. TURNER BROS. will pay the July Interest for the Bloomington and Western Road.

The Union Trust Company will pay the Principal of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Road, falling due July 1.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 38 Broad-street, will pay the July Coupon on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Company.

The Greenwich Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ₽ cent.* to Depositors under $500, and *Three ₽ cent.* to larger Depositors, payable July 15.

The Grocers' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₽ cent.*, payable July 1.

Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, will pay the July Coupons of the Nashville and Chattanooga Road.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,817,307.

Messrs. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., will pay the coupons of the First Mortgage Seven ₽ cent. Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company on and after July 1, 1872.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, and connecting at its eastern terminus with European and coastwise lines of steamers, and at the western terminus with 12,000 miles of inland river routes, as well as the whole railroad system of the West, North-west and South-west, 30,000 miles in extent, is now nearly finished, and within the present year will be prepared for extensive business in the transportation of products between the principal cities at the West and the Atlantic coast cities, for which its SHORT LINE AND LOW GRADES RENDER IT PECULIARLY FAVORABLE. It also affords a new outlet for a large and superior agricultural territory, and opens to market the richest coal and iron deposits on this Continent, besides traversing a beautiful and picturesque country abounding in medicinal Springs and Summer resorts.

We have for sale on behalf of the Company, and recommend as a substantial and secure investment, the remainder of their

SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Secured by mortgage on the whole railroad line, equipment, franchises, &c. Principal redeemable in coin, 1899; interest payable, also in gold, May and November; denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, coupon or registered. Price 94 and accrued interest. Full information furnished on application. FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

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☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 211,600 bushels; Oats, 52,900 bushels. SHIPMENTS by canal—Wheat, 61,448 bushels; Corn, 21,174 bushels; by rail, from elevators, Wheat, 2,300 bushels; Corn, 24,150 bushels; Oats, 40,731 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 12¼c., Corn, 11c., Oats, 7¼c. FLOUR quiet and dull; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 75; Bakers, $8 30@$8 75; White, $9 25@$10. WHEAT lower; sales 10,000 bushels at $1 44; quoted, Milwaukee Spring No. 2 at $1 43 @$1 45; Chicago Spring No. 2, $1 42@$1 43; White Canada, $1 90; Red Winter, $1 75@$1 80. CORN dull; sales 16,000 bushels No. 2 at 51c.; 5,000 bushels at 51¼c.; quoted, 51c.@51½c. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY-MALT in good demand; Canada, $1 25@$1 30; Western, $1 15@$1 20. CATTLE—Receipts today, 782 head, making total supply for the week 4,386 head, against 5,168 head for the same time last week. Market very inactive and few sales at a decline on last week's prices. Yard well filled with Cattle which are inferior in quality to last week's receipts, and nearly half of which are Texans, for which there are no buyers. Buyers and sellers stand widely apart, the former believing prices will be forced to break down to-morrow. About 800 head disposed of. Sales of 240 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,099 lbs. to 1,420 lbs., at $5 20@$6 37½; 28 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,147 lbs., at $5 50; 78 Missouri Steers, ranging from 949 lbs. to 1,053 lbs., at $5 50@$6; 13 Cherokee Steers, averaging 925 lbs., at $5 50. SHEEP—Receipts for the week thus far, 4,400 head, against 7,200 head for the same time last week; market dull and not fairly opened; sales, 195 head Ohio clipped, averaging 90 lbs., at $4 75; 235 Missouri clipped, averaging 87 lbs., at $4 70. HOGS—Receipts today, 6,700 head, against 9,200 head for the same time last week; market active and demand good at 25c. ₽ cwt. better than closing prices of last week; sales of 112 head Indiana, averaging 205 lbs., at $4 50; 100 head Illinois, averaging 252 lbs., at $4 62½.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—FLOUR quiet and weak; Family, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull and declined; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 60@$1 65. CORN quiet and weak at 47c.@48c. RYE dull and lower at 78c.@80c. OATS quiet and unchanged at [illegible]. BUTTER unchanged. PORK—Demand light and holders firm; Regular, $12 25; City, $10 75. LARD quiet and unchanged; Summer, 8¼c.; Winter, 8¾c.@9½c. BULK MEATS in fair demand and advanced; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Sides, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. BACON in fair demand and advanced; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Sides, 7¾c.@7½c. Live HOGS in fair demand, and firm at $4 15@$4 20; receipts, 1,800 head. WHISKY in fair demand, and advanced; sales at 87c.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—FLOUR dull and unsettled; no buyers except at a decline. WHEAT dull and lower; sample lots No. 3 Spring, $1 15; do. No. 2 Red Winter, $1 70. CORN dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 41c.@42c. OATS dull and declining; No. 2 at [illegible], closing dull at inside prices. RYE dull and lower at 50c.@55c. WHISKY firm at 89c. PORK dull; small lots, $12; round lots worth over $11 75. Dry-salted MEATS firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.; rough Sides at Peoria, 6c. BACON firm; jobbing and order lots Shoulders, 5¾c.@5¾c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c. Live HOGS firmer at $3 70@$4. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats.

TOLEDO, June 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand and lower; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 62½@$1 63; Amber Michigan, $1 56; No. 1 Red, $1 67@$1 68; No. 2 Red, $1 60; No. 3 Red Winter, $1 55; No. 3 Red, $1 35. CORN dull and lower; High Mixed, 50c.; Low Mixed, 49½c.; White, 55c.; no grade, 48c. OATS dull and declining; No. 2, 36c.; Michigan, 36c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7½c. on Corn, 8¼c. on Wheat; to Kingston, 9c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 24¼c.; net receipts, 112 bales; gross, 114 bales; exports coastwise, 229 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 24,286 bales.

GALVESTON, June 25.—COTTON nominal; Good Ordinary, 20¼c.; net receipts, 27 bales; exports coastwise, 196 bales; stock, 1,631 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 25—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, [illegible]; 1867, [illegible]; 10-40s, 89½.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. American Securities quiet and steady at unchanged quotations.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 65s. 6d. @66s. LINSEED OIL, £35 ₽ ton. Common ROSIN, 8s. 9d. ₽ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 45s. ₽ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened heavy; Middling Upland, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is heavy. The sales of the day are still estimated at 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Wheat, 12s. 7d. ₽ cental for Red Winter.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is dull, but prices are not quotably lower. Spirits TURPENTINE, 45s. ₽ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible] Grant vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; [illegible] Halstead vs. Levy et al.; 78, Tailman vs. Besler; 93, Harrison vs. Cleveland; 108, Earl vs. Barry et al.; 107, Lawrence vs. Taylor, et al.; Call 118, In the matter, &c., of Clews.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J. [illegible]—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—[illegible] Lennard and Gilbert vs. Maxwell; [illegible] Lawrence vs. Maxwell; 125, Hagan vs. The Bowery National Bank; 126, Levy vs. Strauss; 135, Bliss vs. Stewart; 137, Pacific Insurance Company vs. Levy; 139, Robinson vs. Chittenden; 156, Jeagar vs. Kelly; 159, In the matter, &c., of Hoag; 160, Jeagar vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 161, Hartford Life Insurance Company vs. Christie; 162, Woolsey vs. Johnson; 162, Bass vs. Vesceliers; 163, Gopsil vs. Heath; 165, Thatcher vs. Junis; 166, The Union National Bank vs. Kupfer; 167, Rockwell vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 168, Carpenter vs. Minturn; 169, Same vs. Same; 170, Cowdin vs. Gottron.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Case on.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Michael Hull, manslaughter; 2, James A. Carroll, manslaughter; 3, Robert Montgomery, grand larceny; 4, Patrick Wogan, grand larceny; 5, Ellen O'Brien, grand larceny; 6, Catharine Martin, grand larceny; 7, Edward Forrest, larceny from the person; 8, John Curran, larceny from the person; 9, Francis Dooley, seduction; 10, James Behan, Edward Cole, counterfeiting labels; 11, Charles Henning, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of Wilhelmina Wiener; reference ordered.

Smith vs. Poole; judgment for the amount found by the referee, with costs.

Christopher vs. Leagar et al.; report confirmed and order granted.

The People, &c., vs. The Young Men's Father Mathew U. B. Society; order settled.

Allerton vs. Robeson; report confirmed and judgment granted.

Bigelow vs. Winters; order granted.

Keyworth vs. Bitner; writ of habeas corpus ad justificandum allowed.

Birwell vs. Birwell; let the original report, together with the original sums and complaint, proof of service, be handed up.

By Judge Brady.

Murphy vs. McCaffrey, (four cases); order granted discharging receiver, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company vs. Bowns et al.; allowance of $600 granted.

By Judge Monell.

Chambovet et al. vs. Cagney; I have disallowed the fourth, fifth, sixth, ninth, and eleventh amendments; all others are allowed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Rowe vs. Van Norman; defendant must attend before referee on two days' notice and the appointment of receiver denied.

In the matter of the accounting of R. J. Ross, assignee; the order is not in proper form.

DeGraw vs. Bennett; motion denied, but without prejudice as to a renewal against DeGraw.

Stewart vs. Biege; if the appeal has been perfected, the order to stay proceedings is necessary; motion denied.

Stillman vs. Drake; judgment of foreclosure and sale.

THE BROOKLYN FIFTY.

The Board of Education—A Large Increase in the Yearly Estimates.

The Subcommittee of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty have issued the following report:

CHAMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY, NO. 287 FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN, June 24, 1872.

To the Executive Committee of the Committee of Fifty of the City of Brooklyn:

Your Subcommittee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Board of Education have respectfully to report:

The schedule of expenditures for the support of the schools during the year 1872, as recently submitted to the "Board of Estimate," asks for $731,000 (see their report) appropriation from the city, in addition to the State fund, which this year is estimated at $305,000, and in addition to the $90,000 authorized by the Legislature for building purposes and the last year's balance of $88,467. Making a total of $1,114,658 for the year 1872; being about $427,000 more than was the total expenditure of last year.

Of this $1,114,658, the Commissioners of Education propose expending $229,000, (see their estimate,) and the $90,000 above stated, making $319,000, for school-house purposes during the ensuing year. That this formidable sum of $1,114,658 is not necessary may be inferred from the following exposition: During the five preceding years, there has been expended for the purchase of sites, and building and furnishing school-houses, $666,710, (see their reports 1867, '68, '69, '70 and '71,) and for repairing and furnishing the houses, $270, (see same report.)

In the schedule of purposes presented by the Board of Education for the year 1871, they asked for an appropriation of $380,000 from the city for sites and houses, (see report of Board of Estimate of that year,) in addition to the $90,000 authorized by act of the Legislature for the same purposes, amounting to $470,000, which sum, however, the "Board of Estimate" reduced so materially that instead of spending $470,000, the Board of Education limited their disbursements for these purposes during that year to about $73,000. (See their report 1872, table No. 1.)

That there was no serious inconvenience for want of accommodation for the children is deducible from the fact, that during that year (1871) there were 5,232 seats more than the daily average number of scholars in attendance. (See their report 1872, appendix page 13, table 3.)

A startling fact exhibited by the several yearly reports is that, whereas the average annual expenditures for school-house purposes during the three years preceding 1867 was only $61,000, the disbursements for the same purpose during 1867 and the three succeeding years averaged $229,000 per annum, (see report 1872, page 18, table 4,) being an increase of nearly 300 per cent. within three and a half years; while during the same three and a half years the average daily number of scholars increased only forty-three per cent. (See report 1872, page 16, table 5.)

The amount of money alleged to be necessary for buying lots and building school-houses appears very large. School-house No. 31 may be cited as an example. After having expended $100,770 the Commissioners asked for $27,000 additional, but their request not being granted, their next annual report shows that they had completed the buildings by the payment of only $1,207. (See their report 1872, page 2, table 1.)

If this were the only instance of this kind it might be apologized for as an accidental incident, but there being several similar instances, no satisfactory cause can be assigned for such remarkable discrepancies.

In the first paragraph of this report it is stated that the Board of Education now ask for an aggregate of $1,114,658 for the ensuing year. That this large sum is in excess of the actual needs of the Department is evidenced by the fact that the sum total expended for all purposes during the year 1871 was only $687,495, as showed in their report of 1872, table No. 8.

As during the past five years $666,000 has been expended for school-house purposes, as shown in their several reports of those years, it is difficult to believe that a necessity exists for an expenditure of $229,000 for the same purposes during the ensuing year.

And moreover, as the large sum of $275,000 has been expended for "repairing and furnishing" during the last five years, it would appear that the additional appropriation of $50,000 now asked for these purposes is unnecessary and unreasonable. The culminating point appears to be that they are now asking the tax-payers to place at their disposal nearly $400,000 more than was needed the previous year.

This report contemplates that instead of increasing the appropriation from $640,000 of last year, to $731,000 as now asked for, it should be reduced to $400,000, which with the State fund, this year estimated at $205,000, and the $90,000 authorized by the Legislature, and their previous year's balance of $88,000 on hand, would amount to $783,000, being $95,000 more than was expended for all purposes during the year 1871.

It is not a new thing for the claims of the "Board of Education" to be reduced by the "Board of Estimate." In the year 1871 the sum asked for was reduced about $240,000, as shown in their schedule of purposes, and also in the message of Mayor KALBFLEISCH to the "Joint Board." And notwithstanding this large reduction in the amount asked for, the schools were as satisfactorily conducted as during any previous year.

Among the forty-five members of the Board of Education, there is no reason to doubt there are as many pure-minded men as among the same number in any other department of society, but the expositions herein contained give strength to the censure expressed by Mayor KALBFLEISCH in his message of March, 1870, in relation to the transactions of the "Board of Education," that "the moneys upon its arithmetic sums, on examination of these figures, become at once convinced that there is a screw loose somewhere."

All of which is submitted.

(Signed,) GIDEON FROST, THOMAS N. HOOKER, JESSE C. SMITH, Subcommittee.

Grammar School Reception.

The young lady graduates of Grammar School No. 10 gave a reception yesterday, which was well attended. Dr. CHAS. D. BROWN presided; Hon. BERNARD SMYTH presented the diplomas to the graduates, twelve in number; Mr. W. AGNEW presented the Girard medals to Misses SOPHIA KOTH and LIZZIE MABOU; Hon. HOOPER C. VAN VORST delivered the closing address, and Miss GRACE BOGGS responded on behalf of the graduates. The programme presented many interesting and attractive features.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—THE AMERICAN and English Bankruptcy Digest in 2 vols.; volume 2, just out, contains all the amendments to Bankrupt acts, including those of last session of Congress. Also Gassam's Treatise on the Bankrupt Law, fourth revised edition; contains amendments of June 10, 1872. Also The National Bankruptcy Register, the only reliable reports covering all United States Court decisions in bankruptcy. For sale by LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Boston; W. C. LITTLE & CO., Albany, N. Y.; J. B. McDEVITT, No. 81 Nassau-st., New-York.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present, Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yerance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver. It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.

[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

mh27-law6mW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872. present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William F. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Times and Commercial Advertiser, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and he hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him, and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 24th day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872. CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee, No. 52 Wall-street.

mh16-law6mW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, City and County of New-York.—THE UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA his wife, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, Henry J. Chapin, Andrew Jackson, Gottlieb Jetter, Edward Matthews, Alfred T. Serrell and Alfred W. Serrell, Defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1872.

JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

je12-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THEODORE VON ELLERT, plaintiff, against PETER NOELKE, Charles A. Budenseick and Doris, his wife, Elias G. Brown, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Wilkens, Jacob L. Downing, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry Amerman, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustavus A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Frederick Muller, Edwin A. Bradley, and George C. Currier, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 305 Broome-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 23, 1872. JOHN C. CLEGG, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24th day of May, 1872.

JOHN C. CLEGG, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je12-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—ALEXANDER T. STEWART, Francis Warden, George Fox and William Libbey, plaintiffs, against ENOCH STEADMAN, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Stewart's Building, corner Broadway and Chambers-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-six dollars and one cent, with interest from the 5th day of October, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1872.

HENRY H. RICE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, May 8, 1872. HENRY H. RICE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

my15-law7wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—MAXIMILIAN ANDREW COHEN, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE ELIZA COHEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 28, 1872.

H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 335 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City of New-York.—Dated May 28, 1872. H. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je5-law3wW

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROSETTA D. OTIS, Plaintiff, against EDWIN T. OTIS, Defendant.—Summons for Relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 28, 1872.

WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 31st day of May, 1872. WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je5-law6wW*

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables.

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS. No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, cloths, lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 19, 1872.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 8, 1872. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 339 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Preferred and Common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1872, and opened at 9 A. M. July 2, 1872. C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed from June 20 until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day, it was resolved to declare the usual Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent., and an Extra Dividend of (2½) Two and a Half per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.

Transfer books will be closed June 25, 1872.

J. C. WINANS, President.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st prox.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 28th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LITTLE ROCK, June 20, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due July 1, on Arkansas State Six per Cent. Funded Debt Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1872.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE INTEREST MATURING ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, in gold coin, free of Government tax. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 23, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New-York, and at the office of the Company, in Boston.

E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, due on the 1st July next, will be paid on and after that date at this office.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, on the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 8th July, 1872.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared, (free from all tax,) payable July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIrectors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company was this day declared, payable on the 1st July next.

GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 21, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1872, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.

WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, 1872. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 56 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 56 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1872, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1872, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers on and after that date. B. E. SMITH, President.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK.

No. 430 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge sts. Open daily from 10 to 3 and Monday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest from first of every month. Dividends in January and July. Deposits before July 21 will draw interest from July 1.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President—Wm. P. Buckmaster, 253 West 34th-st.

Vice-Presidents—Robert Hoe, printing-presses, &c., Nos. 31 to 35 Gold-st., and John H. Waydell, shipping-merchant and cooper, No. 21 Old-slip.

Secretary—E. R. Kennedy, late of Williams & Kennedy, No. 360 Broadway.

Auditor—Daniel D. Earle, merchant, of B. L. Solomon & Sons, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

Attorney and Counsel—Eugene Smith, 25 Nassau-st.

Alanson T. Briggs, cooper, Rutgers, Cherry, Water and South sts.

Benjamin F. Britton, merchant, of Chapman, Smith & Britton, Nos. 70 and 72 Worth-st.

John F. Cook, provision broker, of Cook & Sledge, No. 115 Broad-street.

John Gaynor, grocer, No. 364 Grand-st.

George G. Hallock, real estate, 253 East Broadway.

Mahlon T. Hewitt, retired merchant, No. 136 Gates-av., Brooklyn.

Samuel L. Kennedy, collector, No. 12 South-st.

Manning Merrill, merchant, of Chas. Merrill & Sons, corner Grand and Lewis sts.

James Murphy, proprietor Quintard Iron Works, East 11th-st.

Wm. M. Pratt, physician, No. 273 East Broadway.

Simon Rossman, merchant, No. 296 2d-st.

George C. Schofield, merchant, No. 149 Duane-st.

Stephen D. Tucker, manufacturer, of R. Hoe & Co.

Maurice J. Walsh, stevedore, West-st. and Fort King.

Augustus W. Weisman, druggist, corner Broome and Orchard sts.

Jacob A. Westervelt, Ex-Mayor of the City, No. 128 2d-av.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

1872. JULY INTEREST, payable on and after MONDAY, July 22, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1.

ALL INTEREST not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

ON DEPOSITS made now interest will commence July 1. Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day, from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7.

BANK, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 15, 1872.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 1 and 3 THIRD-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE. CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-Annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 17, on all sums entitled thereto, or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1, as a deposit of that date.

Interest commences July 1 on new deposits.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

1872, JULY INTEREST.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid depositors entitled thereto, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 to $500, and at the rate of Six per Cent. on sums over $500, payable on and after July 15.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal; money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 260 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Interest—The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after the third Monday in July. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upwards, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

Accounts strictly private and confidential.

Deposits paid on demand, with interest due.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. BUTLER, Cashier.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK, SUN BUILDING, 166 NASSAU ST., Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Interest commences on the *first of every month*, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday and Saturday evenings from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.

G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,391,317 43.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his unfettered choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ON THE JURY—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Fotemah.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AN ALARMING SACRIFICE and A PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS. Matinée at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.
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Terms, cash in advance.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve them.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Mr. Congressman ROOSEVELT, who has a keen sense of humor, has made the following discovery:

"There are three prominent matters of dispute at present affecting the country; the first is the great question of corruption in office, the second is centralisation of power in opposition to the independence of the States, and the third is the demand of the colored people for Negro supremacy under special laws placing the whites at a disadvantage with them. Upon these essential doctrines HORACE GREELEY is a Democrat."

The value of this opinion, like that of the opinions originated by the lamented Jack Bunsby, lies in the "application on it." The fact that Mr. GREELEY is a "Democrat" on the "great question of corruption in office," gives him the active support of the Tammany thieves, but it disgusts the older and better class of Democrats. The fact that GREELEY is a Democrat on the question of the "independence" of the States, makes him attractive to BEAUREGARD and JEFF. DAVIS, but it repels Southern men who know that the only hope of the South lies in burying her State rights chimera out of sight. As to Mr. GREELEY'S position on "negro supremacy," we do not know on which side to class a man who avows himself in favor of mixed schools, but thinks there is no longer any harm in the Kuklux.

In another article, some facts have been referred to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which finds it difficult to believe that the GREELEY organization in this City is being run by some most disreputable characters. To which add this: JNO. U. ANDREWS, a "Virginian," is published by the *Tribune* as making speeches for GREELEY in the Tenth Assembly district of this County. On the 13th of July, 1863, JNO. U. ANDREWS was engaged in haranguing the mob, which had just torn down a Provost Marshal's office, and inciting them to further violence. For this offense, he was arraigned, in the following May, and condemned to imprisonment. Can the *Commercial* account for ANDREWS' reappearance as a public orator, and his devotion to GREELEY? Does it suppose it is the philosopher's zeal for reform, or the firmness of his character, and the impossibility of subjecting him to the control of bad men, that attracts this class of followers? We have a very distinct theory on the subject. It is that men like ANDREWS believe their personal and political ends will be served by Mr. GREELEY'S election. But we should be glad to hear the opinion of the *Commercial*.

The failure of the Boston Peace Jubilee teaches one lesson which we may well ponder, and that is that a big thing is not always good and strong, or even successful in proportion to its bigness. The average citizen has been accused of measuring greatness altogether by material size, and we fear that there is some reason for the accusation. For him to say that such or such a thing was "the biggest on this Continent," was to express eulogy in its highest conceivable form. The discipline of reverses took some of that nonsense out of him during the war, and now here is another little lesson of the same sort, which he will surely listen to, because it is accompanied by a forfeiture in the form of dollars and cents. It is not comforting to us, whatever the journals of the "Hub" may think, to reflect that some of our Boston friends will have a deficiency of $250,000 to make up anent this dismal failure. But if that loss, multiplied by a hundred, could be distributed over the country, it might be profitably paid, if the failure it atoned for and emphasized should teach us all the weakness of that material vastness we are apt to overrate, and the value of that discipline, thoroughness, and finish we are so inclined to undervalue.

It would seem that nagging and a devotion to so-called Liberal Reform go together. There is no end to the complaints of these Reform newspapers that Gen. GRANT and his overworked Cabinet officers, when their present duties are performed, seek relief in relaxation; and it is even said that after working faithfully and cheerfully through the session with Congress as a body, they have fled the face of the individual Congressman seeking an interview. The *Tribune* yesterday reproduced some snarling of this kind from a disreputable source. It is nearly Midsummer, and the season is ten days' earlier and ten degrees hotter in Washington than it is here; yet because the President and some members of the Cabinet have gone to the sea-side, or to their own rural homes, they are held up to the public as neglectful of their duties, and spoken of as if they were truant schoolboys. The same thing has been commonly done in this country heretofore, and is done by hard-worked officials all the world over. Our President and his advisers can communicate and be communicated with by telegraph, and the President himself can be in Washington, if he is needed there, in six hours. But what of that? Shall an opportunity for a nagging fling be lost? Such faultfinding is of the pettiest kind. It has one value, however—it shows to what straits Gen. GRANT'S opponents are reduced when they wish to charge him with misconduct.

The support of Mr. GREELEY by the Democrats looks to the future, not to the past. The Rochester *Union*, one of the bitterest of Democratic journals, and a supporter of GREELEY, having been twitted with the fact that its candidate "is no Democrat, and never was," frankly replies: "True; but he may yet be." It has long been evident that, if Mr. GREELEY were elected, he would be completely in the hands of the Democrats. His Democratic friends now count on more than this—on his becoming one of them. How do his Republican advocates like the prospect?

We furnish, in another column, some more links in the chain of evidence connecting Gov. HOFFMAN, when occupying the position of Mayor of New-York, with the perpetration of frauds upon the City Treasury. We have already shown that the vouchers submitted to Mayor HOFFMAN, along with the orders upon the County Treasurer to which his signature was required, contained items of a character so clearly fraudulent that it was impossible to misunderstand their character. To those who pretend that HOFFMAN might have overlooked the fact of ordinary cane-seat chairs being charged at nine dollars each, and of gun-cases being charged at from fifty to a hundred times more than their actual value, we now commend the further fact that HOFFMAN authorized the payment of accounts which were not certified as the law requires, and in which the absence of the necessary affidavit was presumptive evidence of gross and intentional fraud.

Tammany's New Alliance.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* admits that if Mr. GREELEY'S connection with the Tammany Democrats is proved, it will ruin his chances of election. It says: "Convict HORACE GREELEY of bargaining with Democrats, as to the distribution of offices, and his candidacy is practically at an end, for his unfitness to be President would be proven, and the people would certainly prefer GRANT."

The question here is as to the amount and kind of evidence which is necessary to procure "conviction." The Cincinnati *Commercial* is well aware that negotiations of the kind referred to are not conducted in such a way as to render discovery easy. Senator FENTON, for instance—who enjoys more of Mr. GREELEY'S confidence than any other public man—does not advertise in the papers, or send a wagon with a bell round the streets, when he is about to enter upon some new piece of trickery. He uses an Indian's skill in covering up his tracks, working largely through agents, and never putting his name to paper when he can help it. So with Mr. GREELEY—he is not so foolish as to sign a contract which could be produced against him. His friends—COCHRANE, MUDGETT, PALMER, and persons of that stamp—do much of the work for him. The proof is chiefly inferential; but in this case the proof is so strong that no jury could hesitate to find a verdict upon it. If the facts, patent to all the world, do not show that Mr. GREELEY and the Tammany Democrats are acting in strict harmony with each other, they must admit of some other interpretation—and we should be glad to learn from the Cincinnati *Commercial* what that interpretation is.

For example, nearly all the Democrats in this City who support GREELEY are or have been notoriously connected with the Tammany Ring. Why is this? Is it because the old leaders of the Ring are anxious for political Reform? Or is it not rather because they are plotting to regain their ascendency in this City and State, and see no way of doing it except by promising to support GREELEY for President provided he and his party connive at their local plots? Which of these two motives is likely to prevail with them most?

SWEENY is working actively for GREELEY, and has certainly held consultations with some of GREELEY'S friends. Sheriff BRENNAN is enlisting his "Clubs" on the same side. Gov. HOFFMAN has a good understanding with GREELEY'S managers. Even so respectable a man as Congressman ROOSEVELT accepted a Tammany nomination only two years ago, was elected by Tammany influence and Tammany money, and is now franking heaps of "Greeley documents" (including tradesmen's circulars) in pursuance of the same line. Look round this City, and you will find all the old Tammany machinery in motion for GREELEY. These are undeniable facts—you can only say you do not see them by carefully shutting your eyes. Then what does it all mean? Are these men using GREELEY, or is he using them, or are we to believe that SWEENY & Co. have given up all thoughts of plunder, and are now intent upon pure government and reform?

Again, it is quite clear that all the Reform measures of the last Legislature were defeated by the instrumentality of GREELEY'S friends. When the public pressure became too strong, and a measure—like Mr. TILDEN'S Oyer and Terminer Bill—was forced through, Gov. HOFFMAN came to the rescue and vetoed it. Gov. HOFFMAN expects to get the renomination for Governor, and the Greeleyites and Fentonites will support him, provided he uses his influence in favor of GREELEY for President. We shall then see this City handed back to Tammany rule, and the public will be plundered worse than ever—for there will be a year's lost time to make up.

All this is done under the cry of "Reform"—a cry which had no attractions for Mr. GREELEY or the *Tribune* when we were engaged in a hard and protracted struggle for Reform between 1869 and 1871. It was only when a great success attended our efforts—a success which attracted universal attention—that the Fentonites saw that "Reform" was a good card to play. Every man among the better class of Democrats in this City knows what a false pretense it is to describe the GREELEY manœuvre as a "Reform campaign." They hold steadily aloof from it. We know nothing of the opinions of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN and Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, for we have not the honor of holding any communication with them, directly or indirectly; but we will undertake to say that they are opposed to GREELEY, and look upon his alliance with the Tammany Democracy here as in the last degree unprincipled and contemptible.

The issue is not misunderstood in this City, whatever may be the case in Cincinnati. Here we *see* the Greeley men, and we all know how they stand in the community. There is not a corporal's guard of respectable men among them. Ask the Democratic merchants and bankers—they are all against GREELEY. On the other hand, the Tammany wire-pullers and roughs, the scalawags in search of place, the rascals who have recently been turned out of office, are all in his favor. If the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* questions these facts, we ask nothing better than that he shall come here and make inquiries for himself. Three days in this City will satisfy him on the subject. A vote for GREELEY next Fall will be a vote for the restoration of Tammany rule—and there is no branch of business which would not be involved in immeasurable disasters in consequence. Newspapers cannot deceive the public one way or the other on this subject. The people observe facts for themselves, and draw their own conclusions—and it is because they do this that we are confident New-York State will give a larger majority for the Republican Party next Fall than she has done for many a year past. The people have beaten Tammany organizations once, and they can and will do it again.

Nurseries of Pestilence.

The new brooms of the Street-cleaning Department do not sweep so clean as might be desired. In another column will be found the record of some of their sins of omission, which cannot be too quickly remedied. Beyond the control, however, of the most perfectly conducted system of street-cleaning, remain the internal deposits of the filth of the tenement-houses. The picture given elsewhere, of the horrible condition of many of the abodes of the poor in this City, is a simple record of facts, whose accuracy any one can test without much trouble. It is, moreover, a picture which covers but a very limited area of the tenement-house region, and whose fac similes can be found at frequent intervals, over at least one-half of the extent of Manhattan Island. It was from such miserable dens as are depicted by our reporter, that Tammany drew the solid basis of its strength. The Ring repaid its ignorant supporters by surrounding them with such conditions as make men forget the decencies of civilized life, and as tend to create a class with the seeds of pestilence in their blood, and the seeds of revolution in their heart. A Building Department that permitted the erection of houses with absolutely no provision for the most essential sanitary requirements, a Board of Health that winked at the grossest neglect of the laws it existed to enforce, and a Department of Public Works which misappropriated the money paid for street-paving, and left open traps for pestilence in every populous district of the City, combined to bring the death-rate of New-York up to its present alarming proportions, and to utterly debase the human instincts of thousands of the dwellers in our lower wards.

We cannot annul in a single season, the fatal legacy of criminal neglect and reckless plunder. But we can insist that duties which have been so basely neglected in the past should be rigorously discharged now. The rapacity of house proprietors and the corruption of City officials have done their worst to make New-York one of the most unhealthy cities of the world, and to instill into its tenement population a sullen hatred of the more fortunate classes of society. The public health and the public safety alike demand that the results of this sinister work should be thoroughly and promptly removed. Every one of the brutalising and health-destroying influences detailed by our reporter are of a strictly preventable kind. Firmness and vigilance can do a great deal to dissipate the foul odors and the filthy accumulations that make many of the tenements of New-York mere fever-warrens. Let proprietors be simply compelled to make dwellings rented for human habitation in all respects fit for it. Let the Board of Health, which has hitherto done so little to deserve this title, see to it that the people who have forgotten the simplest requirements of cleanliness should be taught them again. First, see that soil-pipes no longer leak, that culverts are kept clear, and that household refuse can find some other place of deposit than the street, and then it will be less difficult to make the poor understand that a certain amount of cleanliness in their household arrangements is a duty which they owe to themselves and to the community amid which they live. It is a mere evasion to say that we have, so far escaped a serious visitation of pestilence. Our enormous death-rate shows that we are now suffering as severely as if we had an epidemic ravaging our population. There are at least 180 people who die every week in New-York whose lives would be spared were the City as well kept as Boston is. When we say that the death-rate of New-York is at present forty per cent. higher than that of Boston, it may not be to some people a very suggestive fact. But when we remind them that the difference costs us twice as many lives every week, as the small-pox in the worst of its recent phases has ever done, the alarming necessity for sanitary improvement becomes apparent to the dullest comprehension.

English Justices' Justice.

There exists a general impression in this country that English law bears severely on the English laborer. While this is a mistake, it is undoubtedly true that many English country Justices either know very little law, or are ready to twist the little they do know, in a way to favor landlords and injure laborers. "Justices' justice" has passed into a proverb in England, and many laborers who have suffered from its stupidity or malevolence emigrate to this country, and smarting under the unjust treatment they have received, spread the impression that the English law, the fountain of our own common and statute law, discriminates against the poor and in favor of the rich.

One of the most astonishing specimens of the wrong which an English county Justice will dare do, is furnished in a letter recently contributed to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, by Canon GIBBLESTONE. This gentleman is a benevolent clergyman, who has made it a practice to assist laboring men to remove from counties where wages are low to others where higher rates are paid. Finding one JOHN WEBBER living in North Devon on eight shillings a week, he procured for him a situation in Lancashire at sixteen shillings a week, and gave him three pounds and over to pay his expenses in moving to his new residence. WEBBER gave up his cottage and sold his furniture, and was then arrested at the suit of the farmer who had formerly employed him, for breach of contract in leaving his service. After having been detained for a week, without any place of abode, he was brought to trial before two Magistrates, one of whom had granted the warrant for his arrest, while the other was the farmer who was the plaintiff in the suit. On the trial, WEBBER swore that he had been employed by the week, and proved, partly by the admission of the plaintiff-magistrate, that he had given his employer a month's warning, and that the latter had accepted the key of his cottage and had paid him his week's wages—though he had usually paid him by the fortnight—thus terminating the contract. On the other hand, the plaintiff swore that he had employed WEBBER by the year, and that the contract had been made in the presence of a woman—whom, however, he failed to call as a witness. Throughout the trial, the presiding Magistrate interrupted WEBBER'S advocate, and interfered in behalf of his brother Magistrate in the most unseemly manner. The result was that WEBBER, in spite of law and evidence, was found guilty, and fined two pounds and costs—making his aggregate loss by his unjust sentence fully five pounds. Not content with having thus shown his ignorance of law and decency, the presiding Magistrate turned to Canon GIBBLESTONE, who was present, and abused him violently for aiding laborers to obtain situations at improved rates of wages. The reverend gentleman protested against this indecency, and the Magistrate thereupon took the extraordinary course of putting the question, whether he should continue his lecture, to the vote of those present. The laborers, being in a majority, loudly voted "No," and the Magistrate, strange to say, yielded, and discontinued his abuse. It does not yet appear whether Canon GIBBLESTONE has thought fit to make any attempt to secure the dismissal of this Magistrate from the office he has abused. It is certainly to be hoped that he will do so, for there is no possibility that any English Government would sustain so ignorant a distorter of justice.

Such a case as this could hardly be paralleled in this country, outside of the Courts where CARDOZO and BARNARD formerly disgraced the Bench. It should, however, be remembered that the English law has no proper share in the condemnation which this disgraceful matter will call out. The lawless conduct of the Magistrate does not bring reproach upon the law. JOHN WEBBER suffered, not because the law discriminated against him, but because an ignorant and impudent country Justice openly disregarded the law.

National Guard Encampments.

The brigade drills which have recently taken place at Tompkins-square and Prospect Park, closed the drill season for our National Guardsmen, and with the exception of the usual parade on the Fourth of July, they have little military duties to look forward to until next Fall. Military excursions, however, are now frequent, and will continue to be for a month or more. While military excursions afford a pleasing diversion to National Guardsmen, they have a good effect in accustoming the men to act together in a soldierly capacity, and if the officers in command are efficient, may be made quite as valuable as less interesting drills.

When the National Rifle Association has commenced active operations, we may expect trials in marksmanship to have more or less to do with military exercises; and companies and regiments will then be quite as eager to exhibit their proficiency at the target as they now are to show how accurately they can perform the evolutions of the company and the battalion. This is very proper, for ability to use his rifle should not be a secondary consideration with a soldier, nor should skill in marching and the manual of arms be placed ahead of accurate and rapid firing. But while field movements and target practice are two important parts of military duty, they do not comprise it all. The life of the professional soldier is passed in camp, and upon its correct ordering more than half his efficiency depends. It is in camp the soldier learns to take care of himself, so that, if cut off from the main body with which he has been serving, he can pitch his own tent, mend his own clothes and cook his own rations, improvising the materials for his repast when his commissary stores run low or are entirely exhausted. It is while in camp that the soldier learns to perform the duties of a sentinel, and all the varied phases of guard duty which make up so much of the life of soldiers, in peace as well as war; so that the National Guardsman who knows nothing about camp duty, is as little like a soldier as the child who struts about with a paper cocked-hat and a tin sword.

In this State there is no regular provision for encamping the National Guard, although a majority of our most experienced division and brigade commanders are in favor of it, for the better drilled regiments, at least, as often as every second year. In Massachusetts the military are ordered into camp every year by brigade for a week at a time; the officers and men, while thus employed, receiving regular pay from the State.

Since the war, the Twenty-second Regiment have held one or two encampments at Long Branch for target practice, but, with this exception, it is now many years since any State regiment has regularly gone into camp. The Seventh now proposes to break its long abstinence from this portion of soldierly duty, and go into camp next week at Saratoga. As the regiment has, ever since the days of Camp Cameron, been supplied with a full camp equipage, it can make this move with comparative small expense. Not a few of the officers who are now with the regiment held commissions when it went to Washington in 1861, and were also at Fort Federal, Baltimore, in 1863, so that they have had practical experience in camp duty, and will therefore have little difficulty in instructing the men in all the minutiæ of camp duty. From the orders which Col. CLARK has issued for the occasion, it is evident that while the members will have ample opportunity for enjoying themselves, they will also be compelled to comply with the usual rules governing camps, and will have an actual taste of the pleasures and discomforts of life in the tented field. As the encampment is within the limits of the State, the men are amenable to all the laws and regulations governing troops when called into active service, and can be tried by Court-martial for infringements of military discipline. This encampment of the Seventh, therefore, cannot but prove of value to that organization, and we trust that next year many of our other first-class regiments will also go into camp for a week or ten days.

Dirty Bait for Votes.

Some of our journals seem determined to have the Battle of the Boyne fought over again in our streets this year as it was last July, and naturally enough the Greeley organ has joined in this outrageous work. Compelled by the necessities of its new political alliance to conciliate the class opposed to the Orangemen, it cunningly comments upon the libel that the latter are arming for their proposed parade. Having improved Mr. GREELEY'S chances for getting the votes of the more powerful Irish faction by some rough abuse of the Orangemen for their determination to arm themselves, the *Tribune* next says that it does "not believe one word of the slanderous story." Where, then, was the need of repeating it, unless for the purpose we have indicated?

We have had nothing to say of this proposed parade, for the reason that nothing could be said without danger to the public peace. Nor was it necessary to say anything, as we now have a law regulating street processions, and plainly prescribing the duties of the Police in connection with them. The matter is under consideration by the Police Commissioners, we understand, and until they give some evidence of an intention to neglect their duty in the premises nothing is to be gained by a public discussion of the subject. Least of all should the peace of the City be disturbed by imputing to the Orangemen designs which, it is admitted, there is no reason whatever for supposing they entertain.

Corrupted by its new political affiliations, the *Tribune* has done many things to earn the contempt and distrust of reputable people: but when it introduces the rioter ANDREWS to public notice, and attempts to array the Irish clans in battle line in our streets in order to serve the ends of its new masters, it is going further than prudence will warrant. The people are not disposed to have another period of tumult and riot, even to secure the privilege of having Mr. GREELEY to rule over them. The *Tribune* will never be convinced of the fact until after the election, but the people really prefer peace and prosperity to Mr. GREELEY.

MINOR TOPICS.

An explosion of chemicals took place in Liberty-street on Friday night last, by which a number of firemen were severely and dangerously burned. The investigation into the cause of the accident discloses several interesting facts. The proprietor testified that he had large quantities of nitrous ether and of Hoffman's anodyne, two highly inflamable and explosive substances, in his store, and that they were kept on the upper floor, immediately under the roof, where the heat of the sun would be most intense. In his opinion, the explosion was caused by the extreme heat of the weather. The City authorities forbid gunpowder and nitro-glycerine to be stored in this City, but here is a man who keeps substances much more likely to explode, in the most dangerous place in his entire establishment. What is to be done about it? Has the man violated any law? If so, let him be punished, but if not, then let us have a law against the storing of nitrous ether and Hoffman's anodyne within the City limits.

A few days since we suggested that the selection of the last days of June for yachting regattas was the best possible plan to secure a drifting instead of a sailing match. There was no wind in the bay on the day of the New-York Yacht Club's regatta, and the same lack of wind characterised the regatta of last Saturday, and the match for the Wallack Cup on Monday. If yachting, as understood by New-York yachtsmen, is a pastime, to be indulged in only when calm weather renders rowing and seasickness alike unnecessary, the last of June is an excellent time for following that spirited sport. If, however, the yachtsmen wish to prove the speed and weatherly qualities of their vessels, and to display their own seamanship, it would be as well to select a time for regattas when, at least, a moderately fresh breeze might be expected. In that case we should need, however, to build boats that, like the *Dauntless*, could stand the strain of racing in heavy weather, and not be rendered fit for the dry dock by beating twenty miles to windward in a fresh breeze.

Pike County, Pennsylvania, is a stronghold of the Democratic Party; and, in common with Berks County, is credited with the possession of that discreet and eminently conservative Democrat who still votes for ANDREW JACKSON. It has, says Mr. GREELEY,—or rather said Mr. GREELEY in his Republican days,—"five gallons of whisky to every spelling-book." Nevertheless, we now learn from the news columns of the *Tribune* that the Democrats of Pike County are one and all in favor of Mr. GREELEY as their candidate. Has Mr. GREELEY been secretly engaged in the whisky business, as he was in the tobacco business, and has his distillery supplied the five gallons of whisky which in Pike County coexist with one-fifth the number of spelling-books? Or have the Pike County Democrats recklessly drunk their entire stock of whisky, and under its influence been brought to cheer for "GREELEY and free whisky?" Which of these two explanations is the true solution of the problem? What induces Pike County to support GREELEY? Probably there is one other answer, and that is, that the *Tribune* is willfully mistaken when it credits Pike County with any such preposterous purpose.

Buffalo hunting is a very good thing in its way, but it surely can be best enjoyed where it is naturally sought, on the prairies. The plan which is proposed just now, of opening the fashionable season at Niagara by a "grand buffalo hunt," consequently strikes one as being of doubtful taste. It is represented that city people who spend the season at the Falls, wish to get a glimpse of the sports of the far West, and hence this scheme has been devised for their amusement. To have a buffalo hunt it is needful to have buffaloes. So the projectors sent out to Nebraska instructions to suitable persons there to catch and box up a number of the animals, and to send them on by the cars. At the same time, a band of real Pawnee Indians was to be forwarded, who should hunt down the beasts in proper style at the Falls. It seems that a despatch has now been received at Omaha to the effect that seven buffaloes had been captured south of North Platte to fill the order; but that, in taking them from Red Willow to North Platte, a distance of some fifty miles, six of the seven had died from exhaustion. The operation of being run down had proved too much for the poor creatures, and they were spared the fate of being slaughtered for the pleasure of jaded citizens at Niagara. It is a little too hard to inflict upon the buffaloes this double misery, and we hope the present experience may have the effect of inducing those who crave the excitement of hunting the animals, to seek it in future, upon the plains.

At a regular meeting of the Police Commissioners of this City, held on the 20th of last month, on motion of Commissioner BARR it was "unanimously" resolved that Superintendent KELSO report, at his *earliest convenience*, the street and number of "each and every policy-shop, and exchange-office where policy is sold, and the head-quarters of the same." Persons reading the foregoing, who might not happen to be well informed about Tammany tactics, would be likely to suppose that there was going to be a clean sweep made of the "exchange-offices"—another name for "policy-shops"—but those who were led to expect a reform measure of such great magnitude from men like BEN MAYERS and "Ancillary" BARR, can now see their mistake. In the first place, the immediate effect of the above resolution would be to put the villainous brood of policy-men upon their guard, so that they might have a chance to be far enough out of the way in case the force of public opinion should call for their arrest. The increased labors of Superintendent KELSO in breaking the Prosecuting law, and making invidious distinctions in favor of Catholic Church funds, will, no doubt, be used as a reason why he should not have been able to make the report called for; but this flimsy excuse can be properly appreciated when it is taken into consideration that the Captains of the several precincts have constantly at their elbows a complete list of the places in question, and could furnish the total by telegraph to Police Head-quarters in less than *ten minutes*. The truth is the resolution of Commissioner BARR was not intended to materially interfere with the "policy" men, and fr—unfortunately for them—it should have such a result, there is good cause to believe that

The two lads who got out of the Tombs on Sunday night bid fair to rival the fame of Jack Sheppard. Neither is seventeen years of age, we are told, and the nerve and address shown by both is quite surprising. They first tore their blankets into strips, and so made a long line; then managed in some way to get up to the window of their cell, squeezed through the bars, lowered themselves down to the roof of a shed which is even with the top of the adjacent wall, and dropped quietly into Elm-street. Both lads were stark naked, and both were seen by a passer-by, it being only a little after 12 o'clock. The witness gave the alarm at the Franklin-street gate of the prison; but, although instant pursuit was made, the runaways were not captured. Masters WILLIAM MIDDLETON and GEORGE DOWLING will probably do some brilliant mischief before they die, and in the meantime we should be glad to know why they were put in a cell through the window of which it was possible they should pass. It appears they did not displace the bars, but actually slipped between them; and from this it would appear that the scenes those bars are set closer together, the more likely they will be in future to fulfill the purpose for which they are designed.

Col. VANDERBILT ALLEN has recently retired from the military service of the Khedive of EGYPT. He carries with him a very high mark of the value placed upon his services, in the shape of the decoration and diploma of Commander of the Order of the Medjidie. We believe that Col. ALLEN is the first American officer who has received such a mark of distinction, and the terms in which it was conveyed are understood to have been as flattering as the decoration itself. Col. ALLEN was a West Point graduate of the Class of 1864, and began his active military career on the staff of Gen. SHERIDAN. He is the son of Mr. D. B. ALLEN, and the grandson of Commodore VANDERBILT.

GEN. GRANT.

What He Is—His Great Qualities—His Genius—Pre-eminent Among all Generals—His Heroic Determination—Sureness of Judgment—&c., &c., &c.

Gen. GRANT'S history should teach us to discriminate better than we Americans are apt to do between glitter and solid work. Our pronenesss to run after demagogues and spouters may find a wholesome corrective in the study of such a character as his. The qualities by which great things are accomplished are here seen to have no necessary connection with showy and superficial accomplishments. When the mass of men look upon such a character they may learn a great respect for themselves and each other if they are taught by it that high qualities and great abilities are consistent with the simplicity of taste, contempt for parade, and plainness of manners with which direct and earnest men have a strong natural sympathy. ULYSSES GRANT the tanner, ULYSSES GRANT the unsuccessful applicant for the post of City Surveyor of St. Louis, ULYSSES GRANT, the driver into that city of his two-horse team with a load of wood to sell, had within him every manly quality which will cause the name of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT to live forever in history. His career is a lesson in practical democracy; it is a quiet satire on the dandyism, the puppyism, and the shallow affectation of our fashionable exquisites as well as upon the swagger of our plausible, glib-tongued demagogues. Not by any means that great qualities are inconsistent with cultivated manners and a finent elocution; but that such superficial accomplishments are no measure of worth or ability.

Gen. GRANT'S last brilliant campaign sets the final seal upon his reputation. It stamps him as the superior of his able antagonist as well as of all the commanders that have served with or under him in the great campaigns of the last year. It is not necessary to sacrifice any part of their well-earned reputations to his. SHERMAN and SHERIDAN deserve all that has ever been said in their praise; but there has never been a time, since GRANT was made Lieutenant-General, when anybody but SHERMAN, on our side, could have been classed with him. Since SHERMAN'S bold march through Georgia, and his capture of Savannah and Charleston, there have been many who, in their strong admiration of his great achievements, inclined to rank him as the greater General of the two. That judgment, we take it, is now reversed by the court of final appeal; not by dwarfing the reputation of SHERMAN, which suffers no just abatement, but by the expansion into grander proportions of that of GRANT.

GRANT stands pre-eminent among all the Generals who have served in this war in the completeness of his final results. He has owed nothing to accident; and, both in the West and the East, he has accomplished the most arduous things that were to be done. The great thing in the West, without which the rebel power could never have been broken in that vast region, was the reopening of the Mississippi; the great thing in the East, the capture of the rebel capital. Richmond was the right leg of the rebellion, and the Mississippi River its left. Both were contested by the rebels with a full appreciation of their value. The resistance was, in both cases, powerful and obstinate enough to put the most heroic tenacity of the most indomitable mind to a proof sufficient to test its quality. Gen. GRANT has exhibited the rarest strength of will of which the highest type of manhood is capable. The defenses of Vicksburg and the defenses of Richmond were both deemed impregnable, and were defended with a proportionable confidence and obstinacy; but they both yielded, at last, to GRANT'S matureless patience and energy. And, in both cases, he not only took the long-contested positions, but compelled the surrender of the whole force defending them. Nothing could be more clean and complete, even in imagination, than Gen. GRANT'S masterly execution. He did not merely, in each case, acquire a position which was the key of a wide theatre of operations; he did not merely beat or disable the opposing force; he left no fragment of it in existence except as prisoners of war subject to his disposal.

If anybody is so obtuse or so wrong-headed as to see nothing great in Gen. GRANT beyond his marvelous tenacity of will, let that doubter explain, if he can, how it has happened that, since GRANT rose to high command, this quality has always been exerted in conspicuous energy precisely at the point on which everything in his whole sphere of operations hinged. There has been no display of great qualities on small occasions; no sacrifice of herculean efforts to accomplish objects not of the first magnitude. It is only a very clear-sighted and a very comprehensive mind that could always thus have laid the whole emphasis of an indomitable soul so precisely on the emphatic place. How, if he be not a General of the first order of intellect, as well as of the most heroic determination, does it happen that in assigning great and brilliant parts to his subordinate commanders, he has never, when the results of his strategy were fully unfolded, appeared in the picture except as the central figure? However it may seem during the progress of one of his great combined campaigns, it always turns out at last, when it reaches that completeness and finish in which he contrives to have his manœuvres end, that we see him standing in the foreground, and that the grouping is always such that the glory of the other Generals instead of eclipsing his own gives it additional lustre. It is this sureness of judgment which sees precisely where lies the turning point; which sees precisely what are the objects that justify the utmost stretch of persistence; it is this ability to take in the whole field of view in just perspective and due subordination of parts, that is the mark of a superior mind. Gen. GRANT has taken out of the hands of all critics the question whether to bestow on him the highest military triumph over the most skilful and accomplished General on the other side; over a General who foiled him long enough to prove his great mastery of the art of war; and the completeness of whose defeat is a testimony to GRANT'S genius such as a victory over any other General of the Confederacy, or even an earlier victory over Lee himself could not have given. Apply to Gen. GRANT what test you will, measure him by the magnitude of the obstacles he has surmounted, by the value of the positions he has gained, by the fame of the antagonists over whom he has triumphed, by the achievements of his most illustrious co-workers, by the sureness with which he directs his indomitable energy to the vital point which is the key of a vast field of operations, or by that supreme test of consummate ability, the absolute completeness of his results, and he vindicates his claim to stand next to either NAPOLEON and WELLINGTON, among the great soldiers of this country, if not on a level with the latter.

[It may be thought that the above article is quoted from some "Grant organ;" but it is in reality copied from GRANT'S most persistent slanderer, the New-York *World*, of April 11, 1865. The truth would force itself out just then, for all mankind could see what this country owed to Gen. GRANT, and it would have been useless for the *World* to have denied the credit due to the great commander. What was true on April 11, 1865, cannot be untrue in June, 1872.]

HOFFMAN AND THE CITY FRAUDS.

It has already been shown in these columns that during 1867-68 the amounts expended for furniture, repairs and fittings in the armories and drill-rooms of the National Guard regiments of this City were as follows:

In 1867	$317,614 79
In 1868	512,167 41
Total	$829,182 20

This expenditure, be it noted, is altogether independent of the $2,221,865 paid out under similar pretences, and which formed the subject of the earlier disclosures of the Tammany frauds in 1869-70-71 made by the TIMES.

We have seen that relative to the expenditure of 1867, Gov. HOFFMAN made the following remarks, in a message to the Board of Supervisors, in January, 1868:

"*The appropriations for armories last year were very large,* and the expenditures were greatly in excess of the appropriations. Desirous as I have always been to strengthen and encourage the National Guard, as far as was just and proper, I felt constrained, nevertheless, on several occasions during the past year, *to withhold my signature from bills presented and audited for supplies and repairs to armories, because I deemed them unnecessarily large.*"

Here was the knowledge distinctly avowed that the armory expenditures had begun to assume a very exorbitant character, and here did Mayor HOFFMAN explicitly declare that he held himself as jointly responsible for such abuse of public trust. We have already shown, by a few details, how much of a sham these professions were, when tested by HOFFMAN's subsequent performances. *With the detailed vouchers before him,* he signed warrants for tens of thousands of public money, in payment of claims which the most superficial inspection must have convinced him were fraudulent. The gross amount of fraud perpetrated, from first to last, under these armory accounts, which HOFFMAN set the example to his successor of signing without question, it is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy. We can get some idea of it, however, by the aid of the report of the Citizens' Investigating Committee on City Frauds.

This report states that after a careful examination of the various armories, by competent experts, the "*total estimated amount of possible expenditures* for additions, alterations, and repairs upon armories and drill-rooms used or leased by the City, including carpenter and cabinet work, mason work, painting and plumbing, gas-fittings, furniture, and other articles supplied from Jan. 1, 1869, to 16th September, 1871, was $202,463." Persons prominent and active in connection with this Committee, and who gave this inspection personal attention and supervision, state "that included in this $202,000 was everything in the armories embraced under the different heads they have given; that nothing of this character found was omitted, the Committee believing the payments for the same to have been embraced in the $3,221,865 62 expended for these purposes subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869. What was paid for painting, permanent or temporary repairs, changing of partitions, &c., during 1867 and 1868, the Committee had no means of judging. Whether such expenditure *was more than four times the value of the interiors of all of the armories* in 1871 is left to an intelligent public to decide.

Keeping in view these general facts, let us see whether, apart from the fraudulent character of their items, the vouchers under which HOFFMAN signed away public money were legally attested and properly made out. Confining our attention to the claims on account of armories and drill-rooms, we find that during the first half of 1868, HOFFMAN signed warrants to notorious Ring tradesmen, showing totals represented by the following summary:

Total to Ingersoll & Co., Ingersoll, Watson and Garvey, in six months	$268,106 09
Add paid to Geo. S. Miller	49,502 08
Add paid to Keyser & Co.	46,727 47
Add paid to miscellaneous	18,633 58
Signed by HOFFMAN for furniture, fittings and repairs, in 6 months in 1868	$382,969 22

Of the firm of INGERSOLL & Co. the Sub-committee on Armories and Drill-Rooms report as follows:

"Mr. INGERSOLL, also a receiver of large amounts, we have also been unable to meet; but we are informed by Mr. WATSON, of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., that he (INGERSOLL) was junior partner of that firm, and made their office his head-quarters, but that he (WATSON) knew nothing about his (INGERSOLL's) connection with the City or County affairs."

The vouchers or bills upon which the following warrants (signed by HOFFMAN) were issued, are made out in the name of INGERSOLL & Co. and receipted by them, but on the back are indorsed INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., and the warrants are issued in the name of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., and indorsed INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., and in most cases also by INGERSOLL & Co. The indorsements are all in the same hand writing.

No. 416, for	$13,770 50	No. 1,390, for	$7,492 00
No. 535, for	7,855 62	No. 1,391, for	7,423 36
No. 536, for	683 50	No. 1,392, for	1,161.25
No. 537, for	6,777 17		
Total			$45,163 40

The legal method of presenting claims against the City is described in the following general law:

LAWS 1847, CHAP. 420.

SEC. 2. No account shall be audited by any Board of Town Auditors or Supervisors, or Superintendents of the Poor, for any services or disbursements, *unless such account shall be made out in items, and accompanied with an affidavit attached thereto,* and to be filed with such account, made by the person presenting or claiming the same, that the items of such account are correct, and that the disbursements and services charged therein have been in fact made or rendered, or necessary to be made or rendered, at that session of the Board, and stating that no part thereof has been paid or satisfied. And the Chairman of such Board, or either of said Superintendents, is hereby authorized to administer any oath required under this section.

Of thirty-one vouchers examined, made out in the names of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., INGERSOLL & Co., GARVEY, and KEYSER & Co., covered by the foregoing summary, embracing payments to the amount of $328,000, but eight—amounting to about $33,000—seem to be regularly sworn to. These vouchers are all in the name of KEYSER & Co. and specify items in detail. In eight other cases—involving $42,000—there are no affidavits. In six of these cases the signature of the maker of the bill is attached to the blank affidavit without the signature of a notary, while in the remaining two cases the signature to the affidavit and the signature of the notary are both wanting. In fifteen vouchers—amounting to $253,000—the signature of the party purporting to make the oath is attached, and also the signature of E. A. WOODWARD as Notary Public, but the body of the affidavit printed on the voucher is not filled up.

What appears to be an informality is, in reality, not merely such, but is a delinquency of much greater magnitude. It is stated by one party to whom has been issued City and County warrants for a large amount during the last five years, that when preparing a bill, it was as much of a practice to attach his name to the blank affidavit as it was to write an item in the bill, but that in all cases in which WOODWARD's name appears to such affidavit, as Notary Public, it was placed there after the bill was handed to him for adjustment, and without an oath ever having been, in fact, administered. This looseness, it is stated, has been practiced by others, whose names have been used as the medium for extracting large sums from the Treasury on claims of a fraudulent character. It appears, from all the evidence that can be gathered on this point, that whatever may have been the offenses of the persons whose names have been so conspicuously before the public as participants in or instruments of fraud, they, as makers of bills, have not added the crime of perjuring themselves in swearing to the correctness of their bills. The manipulators of the Ring have been obliged to ignore the law prescribing the mode of verifying bills. The makers of the bills have often been induced to sign under assurance that the signature to the affidavit did not involve the commission of a crime when no oath was administered. The iron grip of these Ring-masters has generally failed to extort from their victims false oaths even while submitting to the falsification of their bills. No pressure could extort from these bill-makers crimes from which their masters never shrank when such crimes were demanded for the purposes of plunder.

To the blank form of all bills prescribed for use and furnished by the Controller, there is attached, printed on the same sheet directly under the bill, the affidavit; and directly under the affidavit the certificate of the public officer that the articles enumerated in the bill have been received, and the services performed, that they were necessary for and have been or will be properly applied, and that the prices are just and reasonable. Bills for the pay of armorers were required to be certified by the Colonel or officer in command of a regiment or body of militia occupying an armory. Bills for repairs, furniture, fittings, &c., required the certificate of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Armories or Drill-rooms, or of the person appointed by them to superintend the work or receive the property.

[Of the twenty-nine bills examined, with but one exception this certificate is neither filled out nor signed. The exception is in the case of warrant No. 535, issued to INGERSOLL & Co. for $7,855 62. The bill is *made out by Ingersoll & Co., receipted by Ingersoll & Co., and Ingersoll & Co. certify that the service has been performed, the goods delivered, that they were necessary, and that the prices were just and reasonable.*

The laws of 1847, chapter 420, section 2, as already noted, require items to be specified. How much attention was paid to the provisions of this law is illustrated by the following voucher:

COUNTY EXPENDITURES.

The County of New-York,
To INGERSOLL & Co., residence New-York, Dr.:
1868—Jan. 7 to Feb. 28, for furnishing, making and laying carpets, oil-cloth and matting; also, mats for use of armories corner Green and Houston streets, corner Grand and Centre streets, No. 619 Sixth-avenue, and Fourth Brigade Head-quarters in Fourteenth-street Armory; also window-shades for same places, with fixtures, cords, tassels, &c., and laborers' time hanging, laying carpets, &c., and Crosby-street $7,423 36
$7,423 36

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.— ——, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the items charged in the above account are correct; that the services specified and articles enumerated therein have, in fact, been performed and furnished, and by due authority; also that the prices charged are reasonable and just, and that said account has not been, either in whole or any part, paid, satisfied or assigned, and that the same is now justly due to him.
JAS. H. INGERSOLL.
Sworn to before me, March 30, 1868.
E. A. WOODWARD, Com. of Deeds.

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received, and the services performed; that they were necessary for, and have been or will be applied to the use of —— and that the prices specified are just and reasonable.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

Received from R. B. CONNOLLY, Controller, a warrant on the County Treasurer for the sum of seven thousand four hundred and twenty-three and thirty-six one hundredths dollars in full payment of the above account. ($7,423 36.)
INGERSOLL & CO.

LABOR NOTES.

Prospect of a Settlement of the Strike—The Trade Meetings.

The chief feature of the labor movement yesterday seemed to be the effort for a compromise on the part of third parties. It was announced that BOOTH & Co. resolved to return to the ten-hour system with increase of wages. The marble-cutters and polishers were in trouble because dealers refused to sell marble to those employers who granted eight hours. The iron-molders received aid at their meeting. The following are the resolutions looking toward a compromise:

Mr. Cooper and Gentlemen of the Citizens' Association and of the Bureau of Migration:

In pursuance of a proposition handed into this League yesterday, the iron and metal workers, after considerable discussion, have passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Citizens' Association, of which the venerable PETER COOPER is President, has proposed that a conference take place between employers and employes for the purpose of effecting, if possible, an amicable adjustment of the pending struggle and strike for eight hours; and

Whereas, The Citizens' Association is disinterested, and believes the said adjustment may be brought about by a system of reasoning between the parties interested; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this League appoint a delegation of three to act in conjunction with similar eight-hour Leagues, to meet the employers either at their challenge or invitation, at any time they may arrange for said amicable adjustment, the said Citizens' Association officiating as umpire; and be it further

Resolved, That no mutual decision there arrived at shall be considered valid or final until ratified by the Leagues. (Signed.) ALBERT J. DANCE,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872. Secretary.

The Custom-house weighers met last evening at No. 26 North William-street to take action on the subject of the petition which was published in yesterday's TIMES. Owing, however, to the paucity of the meeting, and that of the seventeen districts only fourteen were represented, the meeting adjourned to next Saturday at 8 P. M.

The German boss barbers accepted the terms of the employes last evening.

Nearly all of the stable-keepers in Brooklyn have conceded the demands of the hack-drivers.

An adjourned meeting of the iron-founders was held at Knickerbocker Cottage, No. 456 Sixth-avenue, yesterday afternoon, to consider the labor question.

The barbers in Brooklyn are organizing for a strike.

It was decided to postpone the day of the trades parade from the 4th of July to the 1st of August, at a meeting in Demit Hall last night.

MATTHEW POWERS, a Jersey City striker, who assaulted Officer EATON, on the 15th inst., was sentenced by Judge RANDOLPH to eight months imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The iron manufacturers of Jersey City, whose employes have struck for eight hours, have signed the following resolution:

We, the manufacturers and workers in metals in Jersey City, having in a number of cases had demands made upon us by our employes that eight hours should constitute a day's labor, and that payment therefor be made upon the basis of ten hours' work, have taken said demands into consideration.

After full reflection upon the interests involved, we have come to the conclusion that such concession is entirely inadmissible without disastrous results to ourselves, our employes, and the business interests of Jersey City; and we do therefore declare that we have

Resolved, That our business shall be conducted upon the ten-hour plan, without any advance upon the present wages.

The paper is signed by all the iron manufacturing firms in Jersey City, twenty-three in number.

The boiler-makers of Paterson, 3,000 in number, refused to go to work yesterday without an increase of pay. They demand twenty per cent. increase. They have received $2 50 and demand $3. Some of the employers, notably the Grant Locomotive Works, yesterday offered to compromise by the tender of twenty-five cents a day extra, but the men refused, and for the present the strike appears to be a threatening blow to Paterson industry.

Strike of the Lockport Stone-Cutters.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 25.—The stone-cutters at work in the extensive limestone quarries of B. & J. CARPENTER, of this city, are on a strike. The cause of the strike is a difference between the workmen and the Messrs. CARPENTER about the prices to be paid for piece-work.

The Eight-Hour Question in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 25.—The iron and metal workers employed in the Erie Railway Company's works here met early this evening, and formed an Iron and Metal Workers' League, on the plan of the New-York and Jersey City Leagues.

THE JUBILEE.

Largest Attendance Since the Opening—Cordial Reception of the President by the Audience—The Performance.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—The Coliseum was filled today to overflowing, and at least 5,000 people were turned away from the doors. Seventy thousand persons occupied the seats, aisles and promenades. Twenty thousand tickets for standing places were sold. The bands from abroad joined with the Marine Band, of Washington, in performing "Hail to the Chief," in honor of the President of the United States, who, with Secretaries FISH, BOUTWELL and ROBESON, Senator WILSON and numerous other distinguished guests were present and had seats in the centre of the auditorium. The President received a cordial greeting as he entered. He, in company with Mayor GASTON and other city dignitaries, were escorted to the Coliseum by the National Lancers, and though rain fell large numbers viewed the cortege. Mme. PESCHKA LEUTNER gave her aria and variations by ADAM, with flute obligato by KOPPITZ, and repeated it, in reply to an encore. STRAUSS electrified the audience with two delightful waltzes. The Kaiser Franz Grenadier Band gave a fantasie from "Les Huguenots." The "Anvil Chorus" was repeated, with all the outside accessories. An original hymn "Hail, Gentle Peace," was sung by chorus and audience. The Star Spangled Banner solo, by Mrs. J. HOUSTON WEST, was given by the chorus with great éclat and organ and cannon accompaniment. The overture to "Zampa" followed, by the Garde Republicaine Band, and was rapturously applauded. The three foreign bands, with the American band, will appear with individual celebrities and chorus each afternoon during the week, and band concerts will be given every evening.

THE INDIANS.

Interview of the Apaches with Mr. McCormick, Delegate in Congress from Arizona.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The delegation of Arizona Indians, nine in number, paid a visit this afternoon to Hon. P. C. McCORMICK, Congressional delegate from that territory, at his residence, accompanied by Gen. HOWARD and other gentlemen. They were first treated to sprightly airs on the piano, after which Mr. McCORMICK and Gen. HOWARD spoke a few words, which were interpreted to them.

MIGUELL, the great Caytero Apachee, war chief; SANTOS, of the Pinal Apaches, and ESKELTASALA, of the Cayteros, responded, promising to use their influence in behalf of peace between their tribes and the whites.

Mr. McCORMICK informed them that heretofore Congress had appropriated only seventy thousand dollars for the Indians in Arizona, but at the late session this amount was increased more than four-fold, and that this amount would be expended for the benefit of all who remain at peace and continue on their reservations. The Indians were told by Gen. HOWARD that Mr. McCORMICK had for some years been the representative of Arizona in Congress, had been very zealous for the interests of the whites and had striven to advance the welfare of the Indians, whose chief men had now for the first time seen that gentleman and conversed with him. The interview was pleasant and promises good results.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Meeting of the Trustees in the Revere House, Boston—Members Present and Absent.

BOSTON, June 25.—During the forenoon, President GRANT attended the meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Fund in the private parlor in the Revere House. The following members of the Board were present: ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Chairman; HAMILTON FISH, Vice-Chairman; President GRANT; J. H. CLIFFORD, of Massachusetts; WILLIAM AIKEN, of South Carolina; WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North Carolina; C. MACALESTER, of Philadelphia; SAMUEL WETMORE, of New-York; GEORGE N. ETON, of Maryland; SAMUEL WATSON, of Tennessee; A. H. H. STUART, of Virginia; and Gen. "DICK" TAYLOR, of Louisiana. The absentees were Right Rev. C. P. McILVAINE, one of the Vice-Chairmen, who is in Europe; WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of the Geneva Arbitration; GEORGE W. RIGGS, of Washington, who is too ill to be here; and GEORGE PEABODY RUSSELL, of this State, now abroad. The attention of the meeting was principally occupied by routine formalities. Adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

An Anti-Suffragist Lecture Disturbed by Women—One of Them Draws a Pistol.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 25.—Mrs. LOOMIS, from the East, while lecturing against woman suffrage, was interrupted by the hisses and jeers of the leading female suffragists who were present. Hon. DAVID MEEKER insisted that the disgraceful conduct be stopped, or that the offending women be compelled to leave the hall. Mrs. PITTS STEVENS, the editor of the *Pioneer*, the suffragist organ, drew a pistol on him and demanded an apology, but was forced to put the pistol in her pocket by the by-standers.

Trial of the City Clerk of Hoboken for Embezzlement.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the defaulting Clerk of the City of Hoboken was called up for trial, yesterday, upon an indictment charging him with having converted to his own use certain moneys intrusted to him which belonged to the city. Judge RANDOLPH presided. On the calling of the case, counsel for the defense asked that the defendant be allowed to withdraw his plea, to admit of a motion to quash the indictment. Counsel moved to quash on the grounds: First, that the defendant did not hold an office of trust and profit under the State, as set forth in the indictment; second, that the description of the property was not specific enough for an indictment for larceny, and third, the second and third counts charged two separate and distinct crimes, one of embezzlement, the other of fraudulently disposing of money.

After argument on both sides, Judge RANDOLPH overruled the motion, and the trial proceeded. The first witness called was Mayor SCHMERSAHL, of Hoboken, who testified he had known the prisoner several years; he had been City Clerk since 1870; prior to that he was acting as assistant City Clerk; he acted as Clerk to March 25, 1872; at that time it was found that his accounts were not straight; an examination was made; there was a deficiency of $3,200 or $3,300; he was asked where the money was; ROWALD said he could not account for it; then he said he would try to make the deficiency good; he was allowed two days in which to do it; he said he would go in the meantime to see his uncle, who lived in Brooklyn; nothing came of it, for his uncle refused to make good the deficiency, though he referred us to another uncle of the prisoner in New-York; this uncle, a Mr. TRAPHAGEN, came over, and both of them finally left without doing anything; when informed there was no prospect of bringing the matter to a settlement, he made an affidavit before the Recorder and had the Clerk placed under arrest.

Several other witnesses will be called by the State before the case rests, and it is likely that the trial will be a protracted one.

The New-York and Long Island Bridge Company.

The stockholders of the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company have elected the following officers: JNO. L. BROWN, President; A. M. Bliss, Secretary; Herman T. Livingston, Treasurer; John T. Conover, F. W. Wilkins, Jacob M. Long, D. M. Pettee and S. F. Knapp, Executive Committee; Herman T. Livingston, Geo. Wilkes and C. B. Trafford, Auditing Committee; Stephen C. Walker, Wm. C. Connor, Henry Vandewater and Isaac D. Coleman, Financial Committee. Steps will be taken immediately to obtain possession of property required for the construction of the bridge.

Assessment Collectors' Fees.

Commissioner VAN NORT, under the provisions of the charter, has designated the compensation of the Collector and Deputy Collectors of Assessments by reducing their fees in the aggregate about one-half on assessments confirmed after July 1 next, collectable from property-owners for opening, extending and widening streets, avenues and public places, and for regulating, grading, paving and sewering streets and avenues. In opening public parks or places a large portion of the cost is usually assessed upon the City at large, the fees for which the Commissioner has abolished.

The Riverside Park.

The Riverside Park Commissioners closed their sittings yesterday, at No. 63 Nassau-street. Mr. JACOB VANDERPOEL appeared on behalf of himself and others; Mr. KINGSLEY, for Mr. ELI WHITE and others, and Mr. LOCKWOOD for Mr. PETER B. AMMOY and others, the arguments being against the assessments and award. During the week the Committee will hold secret sessions to prepare their report, which is to be presented in the Supreme Court on July 10, and if approved, it is probable that work on the new Park will be commenced at once.

THE TURF.

The Long Branch and Other Races.

Sixteen Contests to Take Place at Monmouth Park—Saturday the First of the Meeting—Closing Stakes.

The third July meeting of the Monmouth Park Association at Long Branch will begin on Saturday, and the great anticipations of exciting sport promise to be realized by a glance at the programme issued for the meeting. The meeting will be inaugurated with a grand national steeple-chase, for all ages, over a fine hunting course of three miles, afforded by the excellent conformation of the course, and the artistic manner in which the jumps have been arranged. The purse is $800, with money to second and third horses. The second race will be a trial purse of $450, with money to second and third horses, for all ages, a dash of a mile. The meeting now being fairly under way, the rich Jersey Derby Stakes, for three-year olds, will be run. The distance is a mile and a half, and the value of the stakes $2,550. Of the forty-one entries, we should not be surprised to see ten or a dozen starters, and among them Uncle JOHN HARPER's ch. f. *Platina* by *Planet*, out of *Aerolite*, by *Lexington*; *Experience Oakes*, by imp. *Bonnie Scotland*, out of *Sally*, by *Lexington*; *Ethel Sprague*, the full sister to *Nellie Ransom*; D. McDANIEL's ch. c. *Joe Daniels* by imp. *Australian*, out of *Dolly Carter*, by imp. *Glencoe*, winner of the Belmont stakes at Jerome Park; Mr. BELMONT's g. *Planet* and *Hunter* and *Travers* imp. b. c. *Budden*, by *Lord Clifden*, out of *Consequence*. There are several colts entered, who will make their debuts in this race as three-year olds, and we expect to see the favorite *Joe Daniels* beaten. The second will be the grand day of the meeting, and in fact of the year. It will come on Tuesday, July 2. The first race is the Hopeful Stakes, for two-year olds, half a mile, which has twenty-six entries, and there will be an excellent field of starters. The value of the stake is $1,800, and Mr. CHAMBERLIN expects to win it with *Mary Constant*, the full sister to *Tubman*. The second race is a purse of $600, mile heats, for all ages; and then comes the great contest for the Monmouth 'Cup, in which there are twelve entries. *Longfellow* and *Harry Bassett* will come together for the first time, and other good ones will join issue with them, horses that are not to be despised even by the two great "guns." There is *Monarchist, Alroy, Nelly Ransom* and *Glenelg*, who will do some "tall" running and keep the pace hot. It is expected that 50,000 people will witness this race. On the third day there will be a steeple-chase for gentlemen riders, for a punch-bowl, valued at $500, over the steeple-chase course; a selling race for a purse of $500, a mile and a quarter, and the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, for three-year old fillies, which has thirty-five entries, making the value of the stakes $2,750. The distance is a mile and a half, and the most prominent candidates for the race are *Platina* and *Extract*, belonging to "Uncle" JOHN HARPER, *Ethel Sprague, Magnolia, Woodbine, Invermaid, Girl of the Period*, HARNESS' ch. f., by *Asteroid*, out of *Little Miss*, by imp. *Sovereign*, and *Experience Oaks*. The fourth race will be the Mansion-house Stakes for four-year-old colts and fillies, value $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay; 2¼ miles. There are thirteen entries in this; among them *Harry Bassett* and, although he will come in contact with *Ginger*, the fast son of *War Dance* and *Georgia Woods*, it may be considered his race, if he comes out all right after his contest with *Longfellow*. The fourth day will fall on the 4th of July, and the first race will be the July Stakes, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile, in which there are twenty-two "babies," and it will puzzle the connoisseurs to pick the winner out of the lot. The second race will be the Jersey Jockey Club purse of $1,500 for all ages, mile heats, best three in five. The third race will be a purse of $600 for beaten horses, all ages, with the usual allowances. The distance is a mile and a half. Friday, July 5, will be the last day of the meeting, and the first race will be a hurdle-race, with welter weights, of two miles, over eight hurdles. The second will be a dash of three miles for a purse of $1,000, which *Longfellow* and *Harry Bassett* will doubtless go for it. The concluding race of the meeting will bring together the three-year olds in the Monmouth Sequel Stakes of two miles, with penalties for winners. There are twenty-four entries, and Mr. M. A. LITTELL's gr. c. *London*, by *Lightning*, out of sister to *Jerome Edgar*, will start for the first time in the East. He was one of the best two-year olds last year, and ran an excellent race in 1:45, at Crab Orchard, in Kentucky. The sport thus mapped out will make the coming meeting at Monmouth Park the most interesting in the annals of the turf.

Stakes to Close.

On the 15th of July the principal stakes of the American Jockey Club and the Saratoga Association for 1873 and 1874 will close. The stakes of the Jockey Club are as follows: The Belmont Stakes, for three-year olds, to be run the first meeting of 1874; the Jerome Stakes, (late Champion Stakes,) for three-year olds, to be run during the Fall of 1874; the Nursery Stakes, for two-year olds, for the Fall meeting of 1873; the Ladies' Stakes, for three-year old fillies, to be run the first meeting of 1874, and the Maturity Stakes, for four-year olds, to run in the Fall meeting of 1874. The stakes of the Saratoga Association are the Saratoga Stakes, for two-year olds, to be run in 1873. The Travers Stakes, for three-year olds, to be run in 1874. The Alabama Stakes, for fillies foaled in 1871, to be run in 1874. The Kentucky Stakes, for two-year olds, to be run at the Summer meeting of 1873, and the Kenner Stakes, for three-year olds, to be run the second Summer meeting of 1874.

The Great Trotting Contest.

The great trotting contest, between *Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, American Girl* and *Henry* for a purse of $5,000, will take place to-morrow at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, if the weather is propitious. The rain of yesterday has laid the dust on the roads, and if the sun will bring his rays to bear on them between now and Thursday afternoon, the traveling will be pleasant and the course will be in admirable condition. The excitement over this race is second only to that between *Harry Bassett* and *Longfellow*, and there will be an immense crowd at the beautiful Fair Grounds at Gravesend.

The French Pools.

The Paris mutual pools, which were so successful at the Jerome Park meeting under the management of Mr. L. W. JEROME, have been adopted by the Monmouth Park Association, and they will be a permanent feature during the race season. An office has been opened at No. 71 East Thirteenth-street, next door to Wallack's Theatre, and is under the management of THEODORE MOSS. The pools will be in operation this evening on the Monmouth Cup.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

A CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT ORANGE.

An interesting concert will be heard to-night at Orange. It is given by Miss H. M. GIBBS, formerly a resident of Orange, and highly esteemed there. Miss GIBBS will be assisted by Mr. S. B. MILLS, the eminent pianist, by Miss Matilda E. TOEDT, whose fame as a violinist is so well established, and by Mr. T. BALDWIN, the baritone. Besides the attraction assured by these powerful names, the Arion Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. EMIL EHRLICK, is to perform. The club consists of young gentlemen who were all formerly members of the choir of Trinity Church, New-York, and much is expected of their performance. Signor E. MAYZO is the general accompanist and conductor, and full material is thus collected for a musical entertainment of the first class. It is seldom that the people of Orange, great lovers of music as so many of them are, have the opportunity to enjoy a concert of this character in their own town, and we hope that therefore they will numerously avail of it. It is hardly needful to speak of the claims of Miss GIBBS, since that lady is so well known, and her accomplishments are so highly esteemed in the place where her concert is given. We should state that the concert will take place at the High School Hall, and that it is advertised to begin at 8 o'clock.

Personal.

Bishop Lee, of Delaware, is at the Everett House. Gen. W. G. Ripley, of Vermont, and Jacob Stanwood, of Alabama, are at the Sturtevant House. Judge Samuel Tweedy, of Danbury, and Dr. R. B. Hayward, of North Carolina, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Capt. Cook, of the steam-ship Russia, and B. S. Cammell, of Sheffield, England, are at the Brevoort House. Col. S. C. Lyford and Gen. S. D. Sturgis, of the United States Army, and A. N. Ramsdell, of New-Haven, are at the Glenham Hotel. Capt. John Macaulay, of the steam-ship *China*; Col. C. L. King, of the United States Army, and Col. A. G. Chapoton, of Michigan, are at the New-York Hotel. Marquis de Chambrun, of France, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. A. Pleasanton, of Liverpool, is at the Gilsey House. Postmaster-General Jno. J. Creswell, of Washington; Geo. W. Miller of Albany; G. P. Pelton, of Poughkeepsie, and John Hobart Warren, of Troy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Col. L. Litzerodes, of the United States Army, and Col. Robt. L. Banks, of Gov. Hoffman's Staff, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. S. Dent, of Washington; Dr. Ayer, of Lowell; Capt. J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, and L. W. Tappan, of Colorado, are at the Astor House.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

The Treaty Question—British Relations with France—Anti-English Sentiment of the French Nation—Irish Troubles.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 15, 1872.

"What is going on now at Geneva?" is the question of the hour. Is the treaty at an end; can the British Government do anything alone; can the Tribunal untie or cut the knot of the indirect claims? It has been an anxious time on 'Change, and the successive editions of the evening papers have done a roaring trade. People seemed to be never tired of buying them, though they contained nothing new. On Monday there will be an exciting conversation, I suppose, in both Houses of Parliament, and anxious inquiries as to the fate of the treaty by the candid friends, who, for party purposes, have done their best to kill it. It may be admitted that this experiment in international arbitration has not been very encouraging on either side, but it should be observed whence the difficulties have come. Each Government has had to carry on negotiations—I am speaking, of course, of the later negotiations—under a constant fire of criticism, insinuation, malicious questioning and downright misrepresentation from political opponents anxious to deprive it of the credit of successfully negotiating a valuable treaty. The Gladstone Government is at present not popular in the country on many grounds, and there can be no doubt that it has committed mistakes in reference to the treaty. Yet, I believe that if a vote of confidence were to be taken on this question alone, they would be certain of a good majority. "These things ought not to be made party questions," is the remark I hear almost everywhere out of partisan Conservative circles. And I suppose the manly common sense of the United States comes to pretty much the same conclusion, although politicians, no doubt, are pretty much the same everywhere.

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

It is now regarded as tolerably certain that the Commercial treaty between Great Britain and France will not be renewed. There is a certain amount of official hopefulness, it is true, but that does not mean much. Until it is quite certain that no arrangement can be come to, officials are bound in courtesy to assume that an arrangement is still possible, whatever may be their private opinions on the subject. It is scarcely possible, however, for the British Government to abandon the position it has taken up; that it will concede anything reasonably necessary for the fiscal exigencies of France, but nothing to protectionist theories; and, on the other hand, it is extremely improbable that with M. THIERS at the head of affairs, France will be able to throw off protectionist delusions. In one respect the French have an advantage over the English. As regards England's general tariff the latter will certainly not indulge in retaliation. They will not tax themselves for silks and light wines in order to punish their neighbors for their ignorance of the first principles of political economy. But it is not impossible that the French may be made to feel their dependence upon England for coal in a way they will not like. The treaty assures them an unrestricted supply, but when the treaty lapses, they will be supplied only on such conditions and to such an extent as the British Government chooses to determine. And now that the Germans have got the Saarbrücken coal-fields, this is rather a serious matter for French industry. I fancy that apart from their leaning toward protection, the French are not particularly sorry to have the opportunity of annoying England on what they believe to be her most tender point—commercial activity. It often happens that a belligerent is more bitter against a neutral bystander than against the enemy with whom he has fought, and it is impossible not to observe among all classes of Frenchmen, and in French journals of every party, a rooted idea that England was bound to assist France in the late war, and behaved very badly in leaving her at the mercy of the Germans. "Ah, you will find out your mistake some day," they say. "You should have stood by us as we stood by you in the Crimea." It is, perhaps, needless to say that, in point of fact, NAPOLEON did his best to jockey England out of the solid fruits of the war, and to make private terms for himself with Russia. The real difficulty, however, in 1870, would have been to come to an understanding as to what France the English would have to support. Was it Imperial France, Republican France, Legitimist or Orleanist France—the France of the priest, of the shop-keeper, or of the Commune? If the French had been able to make up their own minds on this point, they would not have been so badly beaten, and perhaps they might not have been beaten at all. All these considerations are consistently ignored in reckoning up the ingratitude and perfidy of England. The deportation of destitute Communist prisoners to this country is a conspicuous instance of the petty spitefulness of the French authorities; and the English are beginning to understand that when the Commercial treaty is at an end they will not only come under an oppressive tariff, but will be placed in the position of the least-favored nations. The treaties with other countries have longer to run, and during their operation English ships will be placed at a disadvantage as compared with those under other flags.

IRISH TROUBLES.

It has now been decided, not only that Capt. NOLAN, the clerical and Home Rule candidate for Galway shall lose his seat, but that his opponent, Capt. TRENCH, shall get it, although he polled only an insignificant minority of votes. There can be no doubt that the Roman Catholic priests, in supporting NOLAN, used unjustifiable violence, and intimidated the electors by all the means which the spiritual authority placed in their power; and NOLAN has therefore been justly unseated. But it is a questionable principle that because one candidate is disqualified in this way his rival should be returned in his place to represent the constituency, whether the electors like it or not. The Irish Judges, however, have given their decisions in favor of the call, one of their number, Chief-Justice MONAGHAN, alone dissenting; and the House of Commons has no option but to accept the decision. This result, coupled with the vehement and stinging language in which Justice KEOGH denounced the offending priests, has naturally created a good deal of excitement, not only in Galway, but in Ireland generally. The Roman Catholic clergy are of course anxious to raise a dust, so that their incriminated brethren in Galway may be hidden from sight, and may thus escape punishment. The Judge is almost daily burned in effigy in Irish towns, and he stated from the Bench, a few days since, that he had been threatened in the most alarming manner, both publicly and privately. He has now arrived in England, having quitted Dublin under a strong escort of police; and there is a report that he meditates retirement from the Bench. There can be no doubt that his judgment was delivered in most indiscreet and wantonly offensive language; but there is equally little doubt that it was sound in substance, and that the outrageous conduct of the clergy demanded severe rebuke. The Government is, of course, bound to support him; but it is placed in a difficult position by the notices which have been given in the House of Commons of motions on the subject, on the one hand censuring, and on the other upholding the Judge's decision. If the Government go against the priests they will offend an important section of their supporters, and if they seem to take their part it will exasperate the Orangemen and give countenance to the current belief that there is a secret compact between the Gladstone Ministry and the Roman Catholic hierarchy. However this difficulty may be got over, there can be no doubt that the policy of the Court of Rome must tend greatly to the embarrassment of the English Government in Irish affairs. The idea underlying the infallibility dogma, and the policy which it represents, is simply that it is better for the Church to rule a compact body of devoted and unquestioning adherents than to be troubled with skeptical and latitudinarian followers, who can be trusted only up to a certain point, and whose freedom of thought must be gradually sapping away what faith they have left and infecting their neighbors. Justice KEOGH's judgment is not the first, but it is the loudest note of the old Catholics in Ireland, and hence the irritation which it has produced among the clergy.

F. H. J.

YACHT RACE IN THE STORM.

A Spirited Contest Between the Dart and Brogan—The Former Wins.

A match was made a month ago between the sloop yacht *Dart*, 19 feet 10½ inches, owned by Mr. H. BUSH, of the Union Club, Long Island, and the *Brogan*, 20 feet 2 inches, owned by Capt. MURPHY, of Jersey City Club. The stipulations were that the race should be sailed yesterday regardless of the state of the weather, the course to be ten miles to windward and back. The stake was $150 a side. At about 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, the judges appointed from Jersey City had failed to come, and consequently two others were appointed in their place. They accordingly started out to where the competing boats were anchored, and asked each of the Captains if he was willing to race. "Certainly," was the reply; "we can't have a better day for wind." And, indeed, it was blowing so hard that it seemed impossible for such light frail craft to live through such a storm. The north-easter made a heavy chopping sea. The judges started off in the *Frank*, Capt. BATES, and at once laid out the course which was from the can buoy off Robin's Reef, round the light-house, thence to a stake-boat anchored off FRANK BATES' Club-house, going over the course four times, making about sixteen miles. Arrived on the ground the judges signaled to the contestants who speedily came up running like race-horses before the wind. At 10:41:30 the signal for starting was given, but the *Brogan* took the lead of the *Dart* by ten seconds. The passage to the stake-boat was a dead beat to windward, in which the *Dart* displayed most excellent sailing qualities, very soon overhauling her opponent, and taking the windward position before half-way across, and continuing to increase her lead until she reached the stake-boat, which she passed three minutes fifty seconds ahead, having been ten seconds behind at the start. As soon as she passed the stake-boat and started before a free wind, the *Dart* boomed out her jib and rushed through the water. The *Brogan*, for some reason, failed to take this advantage, and the consequence was that the *Dart* slightly increased her lead at the buoy.

After leaving the buoy she again beat to windward. Bearing close up to the wind, the *Dart* made "two long legs," which brought her fully half way to the stake-boat. The *Brogan*, on the other hand, made a number of short tacks, which so far retarded her that the *Dart* led her eight minutes ten seconds. The next run to the buoy was the fastest sailing done throughout the race, making the run of nearly, if not quite, four miles in twenty-two minutes and forty seconds.

The victory of the *Dart* was hailed with loud cheers and firing of cannon by those assembled at FRANK BATES', the builder of the *Dart*.

The following is the full record of the time of each division of the race:

Yacht.	Start.	1st stk-bt.	Buoy.	St'ke-b't.	Home.
Brogan	10.41.30	11.19.52	11.42.58	12.24.40	not timed
Dart	10.41.40	11.15.02	11.40.00	12.16.30	12.39.10

The *Dart* made the race in actual time in 1:57:30; corrected time, 1:56:30. As soon as the race was over, all hands came ashore, looking like drowned rats, and at once commenced wringing the water out of their clothes, which poured from them in streams.

Regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club.

The annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club will be sailed to-morrow at 11½ A. M. The sailing regulations will be these, as amended, of the Harlem Yacht Club. Yachts can carry any number of men, and are at liberty to anchor during the race in case of a squall. The course will be from the position off the club-house to the buoy off Fort Schuyler, passing the same to the eastward; thence to Stepping Stones Buoy, passing the same to the westward, to and around Success Rock Beacon, turning the same from leeward to windward; thence back to Stepping Stones Buoy, passing same to westward; thence to Fort Schuyler Buoy, passing same to eastward; thence back to stake-boat, passing same to westward.

A match is proposed between the *Bella* and the *Josephine*, which must certainly prove interesting, as both are very fast boats.

Affairs at Lake Quinsigamond—The Race Between O'Leary and Ellis Ward.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, June 24.

The approaching boat-race between O'LEARY, of this city, and ELLIS WARD, the youngest and perhaps the best oarsman of the famous WARD brothers, is attracting a great deal of interest. ELLIS WARD, with his brother CHARLES, and TEN EYCK, who is to row with him in the 4th of July regatta at Boston, arrived on the owl-train Sunday morning, and took up their quarters at the Waldo House. The new boat in which WARD is to row, the *Arguenauta*, built in England, came with them and was taken to the lake, where its owner spent part of the day in practice preparatory to the race. Both of the contestants are in splendid condition physically, and it is expected that the time made upon the day of the race will be better than any yet recorded in this country for a three-mile race in single sculls. The Ward boat was built by the same party who built O'LEARY's new boat, and resembles very closely the latter's boat, with the exception that it is three quarters of an inch narrower, a trifle longer, and has no sliding seat. O'LEARY first made his appearance upon the lake shortly after 4 o'clock, and upon his return to the boat-house WARD and TEN EYCK took a friendly pull over the course. The course to be pulled over will be the same as in former years except that the stake-boats will be set nearer the upper end of the lake, so as to insure a full three-mile course. JOSH. WARD and DICK REARSDON, who are to back the New-Yorker, are expected to-morrow.

Funeral of Assistant Alderman C. P. Hartt.

The funeral obsequies of CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, who died suddenly of disease of the heart, on Sunday morning, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, took place yesterday from the Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth-street and University-place. The remains were removed shortly before 3 P. M., from the late residence of the deceased, in Fifth-avenue, and placed at the altar rails. Rev. Dr. BOOTH, pastor, officiated. The church was filled with a respectable congregation including the officers of the Canal Company, the brother elders of the deceased, the deacons of the Church, the Mayor, Aldermen Joyce, Radde, and Fitzgerald; Assistant Aldermen Hill, Connor, Simonson, Geis, Foley, Schwartz, Krause, Codington, Wade, Robinson, O'Brien, Pinckney, Stracke, Healy and Cumisky; Joseph Shannon and Joseph Dempsey, Clerks of the Aldermen, and Sergeants-at-Arms Jacobs and Mangan. There were no pall-bearers. Rev. Dr. BOOTH, in an eloquent panegyric, during the delivery of which he was affected to tears, spoke of the deceased as a man faithful in every relation of life, public and private. The remains were conveyed for interment to Troy.

Base-Ball Notes.

Today, Eckford vs. Mutual, on Union Ground.

On Saturday the Mutuals play the Bostons at Boston.

The Athletics and Baltimores meet at Baltimore on Friday.

The games played at Chicago so far this season have not been so numerously attended as was expected, and it is improbable that professional nines will visit that city after the first week in July, which is set down as the date of the Haymakers' return to Troy.

A New Invention.

We have received a very useful little invention called "Amberg's Letter Holder, File, and Binder," being a light box frame, with spring attachment and index leaves, for the proper classification of letters in alphabetical order. It requires very little care, will save labor and money, and fills a want long felt. Mr. W. F. ADAMS, No. 50 Murray-street, is the agent.

PYLE'S O. K.—Is the best household soap in market, and will so prove itself on trial. Sold by grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina. The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

To Make the Hair Grow, Use BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito nets of every description. Patent portable canopies, with note complete, at $4 50, at retail. G. L. KELTY COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

A Seasonable Family Remedy.—Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and all Affections of the Bowels incident to either children or adults at this season of the year, are cured at once by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It allays the irritation and calms the action of the stomach, and being pleasant to the taste, is an acceptable remedy to the youngest in the family. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Barnes' Puller Bridle-Bit.—The safest and most practical bit in the world. Price $1. For particulars send for circulars. G. W. BARNES, Patentee and manufacturer, No. 12 1st-av., New-York City.

New 7-octave Pianos, $230.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Every Druggist Sells Perry's Improved COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY. The skin medicine of the age.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Monograms, &c., great reduction of prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 932 Broadway.

Bathing Shoes—All varieties, at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

All Druggists Sell Perry's Moth and FRECKLE LOTION, because it is reliable.

MARRIED.

FISKE—SMITH.—At home privately, on Monday, June 24, by Rev. Horace James, CHARLES A. FISKE and SARAH E., only child of Mr. William Smith, of Greenwich, Conn., recently deceased.

O'NEILL—COLE.—At the Church of All Saints, Briar Cliff, Sing Sing, by Rev. Dr. Payne, of Schenectady, Mr. EMMETT O'NEILL, of Duanesburg, N. Y., to Miss ANNA M. COLE, of Schenectady.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Monday, June 24, SIMEON BALDWIN, in the 72d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 12[illegible] East 25th-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

BENEDICT.—At Bethel, Conn., on Monday, June 24, LUCIUS H., second son of Orrin and Julia M. Benedict, in the 23d year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Thursday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

BISHOP.—On Monday, June 24, MARY JANE L. BISHOP, widow of Thomas E. Bishop, in the 54th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of her family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 101 West 49th-st., on Wednesday, June 26, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BEATTYS.—In this City, June 2[illegible], after a short illness, MARY J. VAN ANDEN, wife of Fred. L. Beattys, and eldest daughter of Mrs. J. O. Van Anden.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her mother, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
☞ Detroit and Troy papers please copy.

CAMBRELENG.—At his residence, No. 35 Great Jones-st., in the City of New-York, STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, counselor-at-law, in the 79th year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 11 A. M., without further invitation.

COMER.—At Goshen, N. Y., June 25, SUSAN RUSSELL COMER, wife of John H. Comer, aged 45 years.
Funeral from her late residence, in Goshen, Thursday, June 27, at 11½ o'clock. All relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

EVANS.—On Monday, June 24, JOHN EVANS, the only son of Frederick and Ellen Evans, aged 9 months 24 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 400 East 16th-st., on Wednesday, the 26th, at 2 o'clock.

ERNEST.—Suddenly, at the residence of Horatio N. Winans, Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., June 23, FREDERIC B. ERNEST, of New-Orleans, aged 67 years.
Funeral services Wednesday, 26th, on arrival of 2¼ o'clock Harlem train, Forty-second-st. Depot, returning 5¼.
☞ Pittsburg, Natchez and New-Orleans papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—MARY ANNA, wife of JOHN PETER JOHNSON, departed this life at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at her late residence, No. 401 West 36th-st.
Funeral on Thursday, June 27, at 12 o'clock, from Pilgrim Baptist Church, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

LUDLUM.—At Healdsburg, Cal., on Thursday, June 20, very suddenly, of heart disease, GABRIEL W. LUDLUM, of Ulster County, New-York.

LYDE.—Monday morning, June 24, MARY LYDE, widow of Andrew B. Lyde.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

NEEFUS.—In Flatbush, Long Island, on Monday, June 24, PETER NEEFUS, in the 78th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son, Diamond-st., Flatbush, on Wednesday, 26th, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

PETRIE.—Fell asleep in Jesus, June 24, P. M., MARTHA MARIA, wife of John Petrie, jr., aged 25 years 6 months 17 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Dr. Buchanan, No. 355 W. 30th-st., on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

POLHEMUS.—On Tuesday, June 25, REBECCA, widow of the late Theodorus Polhemus, in the 77th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHARDS.—At Washington, Conn., on June 23, 1872, Dr. J. HUNTINGTON RICHARDS.
Funeral services on Wednesday P. M.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn on Third day, (Tuesday,) 25th inst., MARTHA W. H., wife of Mortimer Smith and daughter of Joseph W. Hilyard.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

UNKLES.—On Tuesday morning, suddenly, Mrs. MARY UNKLES, relict of Edward Unkles, aged 54.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 2[illegible] Court-st., Brooklyn.

WALKER.—At the residence of his mother, No. 146 Madison-av., on Tuesday, June 25, ALEXANDER J. WALKER, of Flatbush, Long Island, in the 41st year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Atonement, corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 3 P. M.

WETTERLIND.—On Saturday, the 22d inst., CARL WILLIAM, infant son of John and Rebecca R. Wetterlind.
The remains were interred at Green-Wood.

WOODWARD.—On Monday, 24th inst., Mrs. ANNA WOODWARD, in the 81st year of her age.
Funeral services will take place on Wednesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, John F. Anderson, No. 5 Lafayette-av. Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, June 20, in the 6th year of his age, EDWIN J., son of Jas. and Emma J. Young.
The relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral from the Reformed Church, K-st., Greenpoint, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

The large sales of Northern Pacific 7.30 Gold Bonds show their popularity with investors, and we recommend them to the public because of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, both as a first-class railroad security and a real estate mortgage on lands worth twice the amount of the proposed loan.

The Bonds have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, in gold—exempt from United States tax to the holder—are a first and only mortgage on the road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of land—mainly agricultural, timbered and mineral.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000 Coupon and Registered, and are sold at par and interest in Currency.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Maps, pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to Banks and Bankers, agents for the loan throughout the United States and Canada.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $[illegible]; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
Orders filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, June 29, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 7 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

VANILLA BEANS.
Best quality, in any quantity, at lowest price.
TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st., Opposite Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting of this Association will be held at Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans are invited.
JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 33d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 26, at 8 o'clock.
THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The legal sale of a house and lot on East Forty-first-street, 18 feet 8 inches east of Second-avenue, announced to take place yesterday, Tuesday, June 25, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., was adjourned until Saturday, the 29th inst. All the suburban auctions expected to occur yesterday, were also, in consequence of the storm adjourned, as follows: Sale at Bayside, Long Island, JERE. JOHNSON, auctioneer, postponed until today, when should the storm continue it will be held on Friday. Sale at New-Brighton, Staten Island, J. M. PHELPS, auctioneer, postponed until to-morrow, Thursday, June 27. Excursion to and sale at Mannahawkin, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, also postponed to Thursday. All free passes issued for special trains, ferries, &c., and other arrangements made for these proposed transactions will hold good for the days noted. The sale of Boulevard lots to-morrow at the Exchange, under the direction of MULLER, WILKINS & Co., is attracting generally the attention of real estate investors, and the auction is regarded as one of the most important projected for a long time past. It is understood that the entire property, fifty-four lots in all, situated in the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Eleventh-avenue, Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets, will be offered, and special interest is excited as to the probable result. The realty is exceedingly choice, and first-class prices should be obtained, for the attendance will be large, and bidding will therefore be active.

For today the following sales are proposed: At the Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., and JOSEPH MCGUIRE, respectively, at legal auctions, sale of a house and lot on East Twenty-fifth-street, near First-avenue, and sale of two houses and lots known as Nos. 127 and 129 West Broadway, between White and Walker streets. At Rutherford Park, N. J., on the property, at 12 M., sale, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., of 300 very choice building lots, together with an Italian villa. Special train, via Twenty-third-street Ferry, at 11 o'clock, and Chambers-street at 11¼ o'clock. At Greenville, Hudson County, N. J., on the ground, at 2½ P. M., continuation sale by LEWIS E. WOOD of the valuable property, embracing some 200 lots, owned by the Hudson County Land Improvement Company. At Bayside, Long Island, on the premises, at 12½ o'clock, sale by JERE. JOHNSON, JR., of 1,000 desirable lots. Special train, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 A. M. Also, at Summers, Westchester County, on the ground, at 1 o'clock, sale by HUGH N. CAMP, of farm of 400 acres of land, with expensive buildings thereon, known as the property of BENJAMIN F. CAMP. These proposed auctions are all of importance, while the superior character of the real estate in each instance to be sold renders the day a notable one in the market, and should the weather prove favorable, we will, without doubt, be able to chronicle good results.

The suburban auction held at Park Ridge, N. J., on Monday, June 24, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., was moderately well attended, and some fifty city lots were disposed of, at an average of $40 per lot, sold principally to New-York buyers. Selling lots at auction in this section of New-Jersey is a new thing, and the owners of the property accomplished all that was designed on Monday, in bringing their enterprise to the notice of the public. It is designed later in the season to hold another sale, on a larger scale, at this place, when, with the improvements now in progress completed, a greater success will probably be achieved.

On the street, yesterday, in the way of private sales, the market was unusually quiet, and nothing occurred during the day worthy of note.

In consequence of the rain yesterday the sale of 450 lots at New-Brighton, Staten Island, was postponed until to-morrow at noon, as announced in our advertising columns.

Suburban Sale, Monday, June 24, 1872.

PARK RIDGE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

50 City lots, at an average of $40 each $2,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 24.

Pearl-st., s. s., 97.2 ft. n. e. of Coenties-slip, 30.1x67.10, irregular, lot adjoining above on rear, 5.10x10.11	$10,500
Pearl-st., s. e. s., 117.3 ft. n. e. of Coenties-slip, 20x72.11	15,500
Vestry-st., No. 21, contract, 20x44	10,171
Walker-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of West Broadway, 20x100; contract	22,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 318.2 ft. w. of 5th-av., 26.2x92.2; husband to wife	25,000
13th-st., s. s., 362.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x103.3, 1 h. and l.	9,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5, 2 hs. and ls.	14,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 134 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.; 31st-st., s. s., 39 ft. w. of 4th-av., 33x100.5, 2 hs. and ls.	105,000
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2, mortgaged $3,220	8,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 228 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.6x100.8, mortgaged $5,000	[illegible]
Lexington-av., e. s., 24.8 feet s. of 36th-st., 18x100	13,000
Madison-av., s. w. corner 90th-st., 100.8x40	16,000
[illegible]-av., n. w. cor. 44th-st., 100x175, wife to husband	nom.
[illegible]-av., s. e. corner 76th-st., 77.1x100	97,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Stanton-st. and Bowery, s. e. corner, basement, 5 years, per year	$1,200
[illegible]-st., No. 32, East, furnished, 5 years, per year	2,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x185 feet, building 50x185 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ADJOINING MADISON-AV.—THREE building lots for sale low; excavated, 58th-st., 120 feet east of Madison-av.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 256 5th-av.

TRULY THE BEST PLACE OF RESIDENCE and for investment is Whitestone, Long Island. No humbug about it. Forty-one trains and four boats daily. An hour from business.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 1,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SMALL CORNER HOUSE IN the Ninth Ward, in good order, with immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 32 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house; lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A DELIGHTFUL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, combining unusual attractions, facilities and advantages, for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Forty-five minutes from New-York; two depots; near depots; fifty trains; trip tickets, 25 cents; family, $65. Large lot, with bearing small and large fruits, flowers, lawn, &c.; stable if desired. House roomy and convenient; furnace, range, tubs, hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; improving locality; worth $15,000; will be sacrificed for much less; one-third cash down. Apply for permits at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or to VILLA PROPERTY, Box No. 238 New-York Post-office.

A GREAT BARGAIN—ONLY ONE-HALF cash; Farm and Country Residence combined. One of the finest little dairy and grain farms in Dutchess or Columbia counties at only $75 per acre; worth over $100; situated near Mount Everett, and only two miles from large village and depot on Harlem Railroad; no healthier location in the State; contains 170 acres of alluvial and loam land, and the wood, water, fruit, &c., are all first quality. Buildings all nearly new, in excellent order, well shaded, and has a cold mountain brook running through the grounds. Will give immediate possession. Apply to owner in person, [illegible] at Cook's Hotel, No. [illegible] Chambers-st., for three days. No agents or brokers need apply.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 100 acres at William's Bridge, adjoining the depot, farm of 60 acres in New-Jersey, within twenty miles of New-York; hotel and 80 acres, with furniture, in New-Jersey, twenty miles from the City Iron Mines; paint mill, &c., in Pennsylvania; country-seat and 80 acres of land at Riverhead, Long Island. Apply to JOHN S. MARCY, No. 2 Pine-st., second floor, rear office.

TO MANAGERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—For sale, the large, commodious brick buildings, with chapel attached, and nine acres of land, beautifully laid out, within a few steps of Harlem Bridge. Terms easy. It is now used as a young ladies' seminary. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine-st.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT MONROE, N. Y.—TWO-STORY AND basement frame house, six rooms; water in the house; marble mantels, &c. Handsome lawn, shade and fruit trees; lot 50x275; two minutes' walk from depot; will be sold very low. Apply to BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

$3,000—FARM, THIRTY-ONE acres; level, loam soil, good house, barn and crib; plenty fruit; cheap; easy payments. LEWIS, North Port, Long Island; No. 23 Front-st., Tuesday, from 9 to 12 A. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

TRULY THE BEST PLACE OF RESIDENCE and for investment is Whitestone, Long Island. No humbug about it. Forty-one trains and four boats daily. An hour from business.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE RAIN CAME,

AND THEREFORE THE GREAT SALE OF

450 LOTS,

AT NEW-BRIGHTON,

STATEN ISLAND,

IS POSTPONED UNTIL

Thursday, the 27th Inst.,

AT 12 M., ON THE GROUND.
BE SURE AND TAKE
N. A. M. BOAT,
PIER NO. 19,
FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.,
NORTH RIVER.

For particulars inquire of
J. M. PHELPS,
No. 82 Cedar-st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—"WESTCHESTER COUNTY."—Five beautiful Swiss cottages, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres, situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half miles frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water fronts; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of E. PHALON, No. 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. I. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE first-class furnished and well located hotel with six acres of land near New-York City; is but lightly encumbered and very accessible. Apply to W. H. WELLS, No. 202 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—8 ACRES, WESTCHESTER County; mansion, grapery, park, farm-buildings, water-view, &c.; owner leaving for Europe. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $6,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

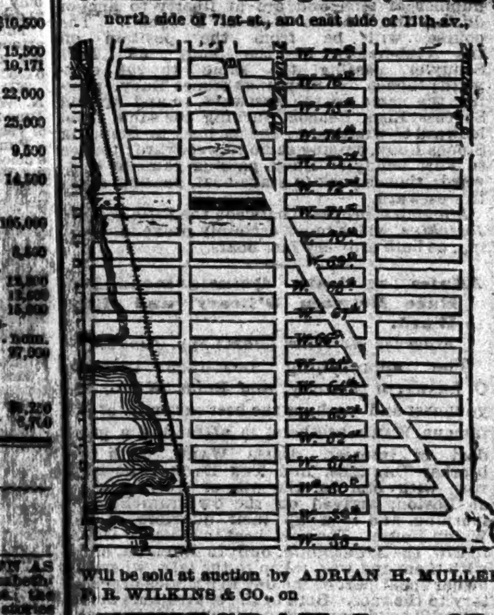
ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A PORTION OF
THE HARSEN ESTATE,
COMPRISING
FIFTY-FOUR LOTS AND GORES
ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE
GRAND BOULEVARD,
north side of 71st-st., and east side of 11th-av.



Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, of E. R. WILKINS & CO., on

THURSDAY, June 27,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

The title is undoubted.

The lots are naturally graded, and none of them are much above or below the street level.

The grade of the Boulevard at 71st-st. is 74 feet above high-water mark, and at 11th-av. and 71st-st. the grade is 62 feet above.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., Referee, of an
ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT
AT
SOMERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

HUGH N. KAMP
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1872,
At 1 o'clock, on the premises,
the following described property of Benjamin F. Camp, Esq.:

The property contains about 400 acres of land, situated in the town of
SOMERS, Westchester County, N. Y.,
within one mile of Purdy's Station, and within one hour and a half of New-York. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, no waste land, splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, in perfect order; also, new building, 40x100, arranged for Club-house or Academy. Sixty acres of level ground, suitable for a
RACE TRACK.
Also, a grist and saw-mill, twelve feet head of water, and a never-failing stream; barn and stable room for 100 head of cattle; four apple orchards and one pear orchard, all grafted with choice fruits.
FRONTING A LAKE.
Fences, &c., in good order.
Water in all parts of the house, which is, in every respect, a
GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT.
The town of Somers is unsurpassed for its healthy climate, the atmosphere being dry and especially adapted to weak lungs.
QUICK TRANSIT having become a certainty, largely enhances the value of this property.
Large portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, or of
BENJAMIN F. CAMP,
Tribune Office, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
WILL CONTINUE THE SALE OF
200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
IN THE TOWN OF
GREENVILLE,
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., ON
WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 2 1-2 o'clock,
ON THE PREMISES.

This property comprises some of the most desirable real estate ever offered in Hudson County. The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station is twenty minutes, and the fare, (by excursion tickets,) ten cents.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

For maps, &c., apply at the Post-office, Greenville, or of LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.
GREAT CONTINUATION AUCTION sale of 100 splendid building lots, at West Bergen, Sixteenth Ward, Jersey City, on THURSDAY, June 27, 1872, at 1½ o'clock P. M. on the ground, rain or shine, by J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer. Note the fact that the grand sale held on this property June 4, 1872, was continued for five hours amid the greatest enthusiasm under a drenching rain, and was then only terminated by night, when it was adjourned until the 27th, when the balance and the cream of the property will be positively sold. Very easy terms of sale. Everybody can buy a lot. For full particulars of sale, see this day's *Sun*. Free excursion from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M., on day of sale. Splendid music by the Governor's Island Band. Free collation under a spacious tent. Best chance ever offered to secure bargains in Jersey City real estate. Get your maps and excursion-tickets from W. P. BYRNE, No. 150 Broadway, New-York, at the depot on day of sale, or from J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, second block from Cortlandt and Desbrosses street ferry landings.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

WHITESTONE, L. I. WHITESTONE, L. I. WHITESTONE, L. I.

GO WITH JERE. JOHNSON, JR., TO WHITESTONE, L. I., THURSDAY, JUNE 27. THE LAST GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON WILL TAKE PLACE AT WHITESTONE JUNE 27.

BRILLIANT AUCTION TRIUMPHS.
FOURTH GRAND SALE
IN THE LOVELY VILLAGE OF
Whitestone, L. I.
200 SPLENDID LOTS,

adjoining improvements of
CONRAD POPPENHUSEN, J. J. LOCKE,
and others.
WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,
by peremptory order of Messrs. PAULEY & SCHLESINGER, of COLLEGE POINT, under direction of GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 27,

ON THE PREMISES, at 12½ o'clock.
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.
THE INIMITABLE HARRISON.
RURAL BANQUET under an IMMENSE CANVAS PAVILION.
Sale absolute. No reserve; no by-bidding.
Terms easy; 70 per cent. on mortgage.
SPECIAL TRAIN, FREE, will leave via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock sharp.
FREE TICKETS and PASSES to visit the property beforehand, of WILLIAM PAULEY and A. D. SCHLESINGER, at INDIA-RUBBER COMB COMPANY'S WORKS, College Point, also, of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., and of G. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st.

Pauly & Schlesinger's. Pauly & Schlesinger's. Pauly & Schlesinger's. Great sale. Great sale. Great sale. Whitestone, L. I., Adjoining improvements of Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq., Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq., Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq., J. J. Locke, Esq., J. J. Locke, Esq., J. J. Locke, Esq., Geo. Van Siclen. Geo. Van Siclen. Geo. Van Siclen. Splendid property. Splendid property. Splendid property. Positive sale. Positive sale. Positive sale. June 27. June 27. June 27. Whitestone, L. I. Whitestone, L. I. Whitestone, L. I. Lovely Whitestone. Lovely Whitestone. Lovely Whitestone.

Rural banquet. Rural banquet. Rural banquet. Canvas pavilion. Canvas pavilion. Canvas pavilion. Free train. Free train. Free train. Seventh Regiment Band. Seventh Regiment Band. Seventh Regiment Band. Grafulla. Grafulla. Grafulla. Harrison. Harrison. Harrison. Great chance. Great chance. Great chance. Only chance. Only chance. Only chance. Pauly & Schlesinger. Pauly & Schlesinger. Pauly & Schlesinger. June 27. June 27. June 27.

GO WITH JERE. JOHNSON, JR., TO WHITESTONE JUNE 27. GO, GO, GO GO, GO. Get your tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., or G. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

The East Jersey Shore Excursion and Sale.
AT
MANNAHAWKIN,
ON
BARNEGAT BAY,
IS ADJOURNED,
BECAUSE OF THE STORM,
TILL
THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

STEAMER JESSE HOYT WILL LEAVE PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, AT 8:40 PRECISELY. THE SAME TICKETS WILL BE GOOD. SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. MAPS AND PASSES CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
AUCTION SALE OF 300 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, AT
RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.,
ON
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises,
At and about the Erie Station, in the midst of CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, STORES AND DWELLINGS.
EVERY LOT GRADED,
And fronting on
AVENUES GRADED AND SEWERED, WITH SIDEWALKS AND TREES.
The very best lots, without any exception, THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED AT RUTHERFURD PARK,
Being the
MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES OR RESIDENCES.
Also, a handsome Italian cottage on Chestnut-st., ten rooms. Ten per cent. cash, balance can remain.
Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. on day of sale.
Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.
LUNCHEON.
For maps and passes, apply to J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st., or to the auctioneers.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
BY E. L. WILLIAMS & CO., NO. 112 BROADWAY.
SECOND GREAT SALE OF 200 LOTS
AT
WEST DUNELLEN,
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
Thursday, June 27, 12 M.

Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. 10¼ A. M., stopping at Elizabeth and Plainfield.

The probability of the Amboy and Eastern Railroad forming a junction with the Central Road at this place gives a great prospective value to these lots, while it was the unanimous decision of all who attended our last sale, May 14, that in location and reasonableness of price it excelled any they had seen put in market, and it is owing to the incessant demand of the friends of those who purchased at that sale that we make this. Look out for our large advertisement in *Tribune* and *Sun* today.

Free tickets, maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 112 Broadway; MABEN & CO., No. 15 Willoughby and No. 206 Montague-st., Brooklyn; J. M. MEEKER, opposite Depot, Elizabeth, and Real Estate Offices, opposite Depot, Plainfield.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Joseph Colwell, vs. JOSEPH COLWELL and others.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as receiver appointed in the above-entitled action, will, pursuant to an order of said District Court, sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1872, at 12 M., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, a lease of the premises known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, for a term expiring May 1, 1877, at a rent of $800 per annum and taxes, &c., with the privilege to the lessee of purchasing the lots covered by the lease, at the expiration of the term, at a valuation, to be paid one-half in cash and one-half on mortgage for five years; and with the further privilege to the lessee, in case he elects not to purchase, to remove the buildings within six months after expiration of the term, without further rent. The premises are sublet to different tenants for three years, at rents amounting to over $3,000 per annum, and the subleases, and right to the rents payable thereon, will also be sold with the principal lease.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a lease of the premises No. 440 Sixth-avenue, in the City of New-York, for a term ending May 1, 1874, at $2,200 rent per annum, and the sublease of said premises to May 1, 1874, at $2,800 per annum; and also a lease of the premises No. 442 Sixth-avenue to May 1, 1874, at $2,000 rent per annum, and the sublease of the store and basement of said premises for the same term, at the same rent. The rest of said premises are not at present rented.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to JOHN H. PLATT, Receiver,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York,
or to BANGS & NORTH, attorneys for receiver, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
je12-law4wW&F

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD P. SELMSER and EDWARD R. MCILVAINE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edward P. Selmser and Edward R. McIlvaine, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of said E. P. Selmser, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. MANSFIELD, ISAAC M. FREESE and THEODORE W. FREESE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 5, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 19th of June, 1872.
je27-law2wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,420.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS CORN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis Corn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 18th day of June, A. D. 1872.
FRANK W. TRYON, Assignee,
No. 120 Church-st., New-York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1872.
WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-law6m

O. H. PRESTON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
PERTH AMBOY,
THE GREAT RAILROAD CENTRE OF NEW-JERSEY.
300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
MONDAY, JULY 1.
NOT FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

No town suburban to New-York offers better inducements to those desiring homes. Situated on Raritan Bay, where the Arthur Kull and Raritan River enter the same, on high ground, with commanding water and landscape views; free from all malarious diseases, one hour from the City by railroad or steam-boat, and with a present and prospective railroad communication with different sections of the country unequaled by any point within fifty miles of New-York City.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 10½ A. M., on day of sale, stopping at Market-st., Newark, Elizabeth, Linden, Rahway and Woodbridge.

For maps and free passes apply to
R. T. ARNOLD, No. 38 Liberty-st.,
or to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
POSTPONEMENT.
THE GREAT SALE
OF THE
MICKLE ESTATE,
CONSISTING OF
SPLENDID MANSION,
1,000 CHOICE LOTS,
AND
30 WATER VIEW VILLA PLOTS,
ON ACCOUNT OF THE STORM, IS
POSTPONED
UNTIL
THIS DAY,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.
GRAFULLA'S BAND.
RURAL BANQUET under Canvas Pavilion.
MAMMOTH CLAM-BAKE, Crocheron.
ENTREE, TURTLE-SOUP, Gould.
HARRISON, the Inimitable.
Train leaves Jamesslip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries at 11 o'clock, sharp. Use tickets already issued, or apply for others to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STORE TO LET, WITH BASEMENT, No. 361 Canal-st., near Wooster.—One of the best business stands on the street; size 20x70; new plate-glass front, with fixtures and counters. Inquire next door.

TO RENT—BUILDING NO. 134 EAST 41ST-st., near Lexington-av.; four stories; 22x122, and 94 feet width in rear; adapted for a livery stable or factory. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE SPACIOUS dwelling-house, the residence of the late Josiah Macy, situate about one and a half miles from the depot at Rye, Westchester County, or three-quarters of a mile from Harrison depot. The house will be let or leased, furnished, with stables and carriage-house, together with the garden, well stocked with a full variety of vegetables. There is also on the place a furnished cottage, with stable and carriage-house, which will be let for one or more years. For terms apply to
WM. H. MACY,
at Seaman's Savings Bank,
C. A. MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., or
F. H. MACY, No. 189 Front-st.

TO RENT.—EDGEWOOD, HYDE PARK, the residence of the late John R. Stuyvesant, Esq., stables, garden, green-house and grapery, the whole surrounded by extensive grounds and lovely views of the Hudson River. Terms $1,800 for the season. Apply to ROBERT SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—AT RYE, A FURNISHED HOUSE, beautifully located; garden, carriage-house, stable, fruit and shade trees; may be had for the Summer months only or a longer period. Apply to Mr. WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—A LARGE AND ELEGANT house, near Paterson, N. J., for the Summer or by the year, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate. Address M., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE 50th-st., near 5th-av., till October, $225 per month; arrangements for longer period at value if desired. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

RANGES.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.
$60.
FOR NO. 1, LARGEST FAMILY SIZE PUT UP.
ASK YOUR COOK WHICH IS THE BEST RANGE, AND THE ANSWER IS, INVARIABLY BEEBE'S.
Made, put up, and warranted by
JAMES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 4, 6, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

COAL.

COAL.
THE
NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY,
OF MARYLAND,
ARE NOW SHIPPING THEIR SUPERIOR
GEORGES CREEK
CUMBERLAND COAL
On board of vessels at BALTIMORE, GEORGETOWN and ALEXANDRIA, or delivered from the Company's wharves at HOBOKEN, N. J.
Orders received by
HENRY CONRAD, President.
Offices Nos. 6 and 6½ Trinity Building.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be
33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,
either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

A Desirable Investment.
A New Outlet for the Bituminous and Block Coal of Indiana.
An Undoubted Security
PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.
THEY BEAR
8 Per Cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 19 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI,
SEVEN PER CENT.,
FREE OF TAX,
SECOND
MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 35 to 36. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent. more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds on their return [illegible] per cent. income without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

TRULY THE BEST PLACE OF RESIDENCE and for investment is Whitestone, Long Island. No humbug about it. Forty-one trains and four boats daily. An hour from business.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN
Bridge Company,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz:

25 per cent. at time of Subscription.
25 per cent. Aug. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Sept. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $126,280.97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.,

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 23,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st December, 1871, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

10 PER CENT. BONDS,
FOR SALE BY
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$150,000.—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MOBILE, ALABAMA,

issued for the improvement of Harbor and Bay of Mobile. Twenty years to run, with eight per cent. interest, at eighty-two and a half and accrued interest. For sale by

JAMES H. MASSON, Agent,
At Ninth National Bank, New-York.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

We have for sale, and recommend with confidence to investors, the following:

CANADA SOUTHERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, at 90 and accrued interest, currency.

CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

IOWA MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

CARROLL COUNTY (Iowa) TEN PER CENT. TEN-YEAR BONDS.

Inquirers fully satisfied regarding the intrinsic character and price of above bonds.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of
750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.
Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 12, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 78 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

NOTICE.—AT AN ELECTION HELD AT Hawley, Penn., June 11, 1872, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN EWEN,	WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
ISAAC L. PLATT,	JONATHAN THORNE,
WM. R. GRIFFITH,	JOHN G. JONES,
CHARLES MORGAN,	GEO. L. BROWN,
E. JUDSON HAWLEY.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOHN EWEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ED. H. MEAD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT
MIDLAND RAILROAD
Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Government and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,
ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.
A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 217 Broadway,
Corner Thomas-st., New-York.

ACCEPTS and EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and PAID AT SIGHT ON CHECKS. FOUR per cent. INTEREST allowed on daily BALANCES. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued bearing interest. MONEY to INVEST in good FIRST and SECOND BONDS and MORTGAGES.

DIRECTORS:
V. K. STEVENSON, President.
THOMAS A. DAVIES, Vice-President.

AUGUST BELMONT,	JOSEPH A. JAMESON,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	SIEGMUND T. MEYER,
JAMES S. THAYER,	JOHN H. WATSON,
D. M. KOEHLER,	ROBERT SCHELL,
A. S. ROSENBAUM,	GRIFFITH ROWE,
R. T. WILSON,	CHAS. F. LIVERMORE,
C. G. BALDWIN,	HENRY M. TABER,
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT.	

WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED.
NEW LOAN,
Free of Government tax.
FOR SALE
AT PAR.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
NO. 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
will receive subscriptions for the delivery of the Bonds when prepared.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.
By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the interest on the public debt due July 1, 1872, will be paid at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1872, without rebate.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.

First Mortgage seven per cent. gold-bearing bonds, to be issued only on completed road.

By agreement of the stockholders the properties of the two Companies have been consolidated, $4,400,000 having been actually paid up in cash by the stockholders; also 4,000,000 of bonds having been sold, the Joint Board has authorized, for a limited time, the sale of a portion of the remaining bonds at 85 and interest in currency.

The Trustees of the International bonds are JNO. A. STEWART and WM. E. DODGE.

The Trustees of the Houston and Great Northern bonds are MOSES TAYLOR and WM. E. DODGE.

Coupons of International bonds payable April and Oct. (1.)

Coupons of Houston and Great Northern bonds payable Jan. and July (1.)

The issue in each case is limited to $15,000 per mile.

The International Railroad Company have a subsidy of $10,000 per mile, in eight per cent. thirty-year bonds, from the State of Texas.

The Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company have a subsidy of 10,240 acres per mile.

The Houston and Great Northern Railroad have 146 miles of finished road, extending from Columbia, on the Brazos River, through Houston, to Stella, and are now rapidly extending the line to Palestine, the point of intersection with the International.

The International Railroad have ninety-nine miles of finished road, extending from Hearne, on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, to Palestine, and are now rapidly extending the line to Longview and Jefferson, the points of intersection with the Texas Pacific Road.

The bonds of both roads can be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.—CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, MO., BRIDGE BONDS, principal and interest payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York. Price, 97½ and interest. Only a limited amount for sale. DONNELL, LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall-st.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons maturing July 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation on and after July 1, 1872, at office of
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL REAL LACE JACKETS.—Go and see those lovely Llama and Thread-Lace Jackets at TUCKER'S, and real Laces and Embroideries at very low prices. No. 2 West 23d-st., old No. 5, Fifth-avenue Hotel block.

BURLAPS, BURLAPS, BURLAPS.—Great job in wet Burlaps, Bagging, Canton and Japanese Mattings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 108 Chambers-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 236 and 238 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia...Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia..Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia...Sat'day, July 13
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria...Sat'day, July 20
Java....Wed'sday, July 24	Parthia...Sat'day, July 27

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9½ A. M. on WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
India......June 29	Trinacria.....July 3
California....July 6	Iowa.....July 10
Australia....July 13	Britannia....July 17
Columbia....July 20	Assyria.....July 24
Europa.....July 27	Olympia.....July 31
Anglia.....Aug. 3	Caledonia.....Aug. 7

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, June 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, July 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.......$75	Steerage.......$30
To London.......80	To London.......30
To Paris.........90	To Paris.........38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE.

The new steamer TRENACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROS.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
HOLLAND, Bragg..Wed'sday, June 26, at 2:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.......Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
ITALY, Thompson......Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas..Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
HELVETIA, Griggs..Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage.........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.........June 29, 12½ P. M.
ADRIATIC.........July 6, 4½ P. M.
BALTIC..........July 13, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. Price..........June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, July 10, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray.......July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.......July 31, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.......Roussan....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS....Surmont....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. Dearborn, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips. (Havana only,) Tues., July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.......Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker, (via Nassau,) June 27.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. Curtis, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, July 11.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, will sail on THURSDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 13th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Jeff. Maury, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Wier.........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. Slocum.......July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh....Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

The Best Male and Female Help IN NEW-YORK CITY constantly on hand at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. HELP of ALL NATIONALITIES furnished. Branch Offices in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SWEDEN and NORWAY. ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES. Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good, reliable help, at moderate wages, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters and coachmen.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—ALL parties wanting help of all kinds suited, and all American, English, German, Scotch, French cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

CAN YOU TELL US WHERE TO PROCURE GOOD SERVANTS? Is a question daily ASKED BY THOUSANDS, and the UNIVERSAL REPLY is YES, AT S. & E. V. ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Protestant and Catholic servants, of all nationalities, are constantly found for City and country, and references investigated.

COOK.—A COMPETENT YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; no objection to a small private boarding-house, or to a small distance in the country; excellent City reference. Call at or address No. 239 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—WANTED A COOK'S SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; excellent baker, &c.; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A LADY BREAKING up housekeeping would like to find situations for a cook and waitress, both of whom she can recommend highly; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 52 West 36th-st., between 10 and 2.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO SISTERS; one as first-class cook, understands all kinds of cooking; other as first-class chamber-maid; country preferred; excellent references. Call at 549 7th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook; New-York preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; good reference. Call at No. 275 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—COOK.—TWO girls who wish to work together, one as chamber-maid and laundress, the other as cook; best reference will be given. Call at their present employer's, No. 161 West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as chamber-maid and fine laundress; thoroughly competent in either capacity; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 342 West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A very nice young French girl as chamber-maid; sews nicely; willing to make herself useful; City or country; best references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-work and assist in washing; good City reference. Call at No. 233 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and fine washing; City or country. Best City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 West 28th-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable young woman to do chamber-work and waiting, or to assist in the washing; is willing and obliging; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 11 East 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a good chamber-maid and waitress or seamstress; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 48 West 21st-st., at her last employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION AS chamber-maid in City or country, by a Swedish girl. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred. Apply at present employer's, 44 West 19th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A RESPECTABLE competent girl, who is a first-class seamstress and expert operator, solicits engagements by the day or week; has no objection to the country; excellent reference. Call or address at No. 123 West 20th-st. Ring basement bell.

EMPLOYERS WANTING EXCELLENT colored waiters, cooks, coachmen, grooms, porters, &c., can get them immediately at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 548 6th-av.

GERMAN SERVANTS, FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 158 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL LATELY landed, to do house-work in a small private family; has lived out in the City for two months, and also in the old country; willing to go a short distance in the country; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 134 West 25th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED, A COLORED woman to go to the country, twenty minutes from the City, to do general house-work in a small family where there are no children. Apply at No. 196 Broadway, Room No. 32.

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid, or either, by a very respectable young woman; an excellent seamstress; operates on machines, dress-maker, &c.; dresses hair nicely; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person as ladies' maid and seamstress; cuts, fits, and is an expert operator; would like to travel with a lady, or go to the country, if required; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 156 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION BY A first-class ladies' maid and seamstress; dresses hair well; excellent references. Seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as lady's maid or children's nurse; no objections to go in the country; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 422 West 22d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a laundress' situation; very respectable, and first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; is at present with her employer, by whom she is well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress wishes a situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has seven years' references; no objection to the country. Call for two days No. 131 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT COLORED woman as laundress or chamber-maid and laundress in a private family. Inquire at present employer's, No. 64 West 20th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children perfectly; has two and a half years' reference from last place; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference from her present employer; no objection to the country; a young infant a specialty. Call for two days at No. 10 West 29th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; very respectable and experienced nurse for young or growing children; excellent seamstress; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT German girl, to take care of grown children and as seamstress; competent to instruct music and French language; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 235 East 38th-st., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit childrens' clothes; can take the entire charge of a baby. Would go in the country. Best City references. Call or address No. 428 East 15th-st., Room No. 10.

NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, fourteen years old, wishes a situation to mind children and do the light house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young woman a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has best City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman and excellent waitress, understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-work and waitress; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY FIRST-class waitress wishes a situation in a private family; perfectly understands her duties; no objections to assist in chamber-work; City or country. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; is willing to go in the country if required; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first-class waitress in a private family; City or country; excellent City references. Call at No. 114 West 16th-st., rear.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing or house-cleaning. Call at Room No. 3, No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to country. Call or address No. 61 West 35th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN OF PROTESTANT principles would like to engage in some respectable family as coachman and groom; he has excellent recommendations as to his honesty, sobriety and capability. Address G. W., Box No. 190 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; has first-class City reference; no objection to City or country; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address D. H., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; thoroughly understands his duty in every respect; leaves on account of the gentleman going to Europe; the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable City recommendations. Call on M. L., No. 55 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN, WITH three years' reference, as coachman and groom, or gardener; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful; country preferred. For further information apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages; good driver; will be found sober and obliging. Call or address JOHN, No. 41 West 44th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A first-class man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; skillful with horses; a steady, careful driver; trustworthy in every respect. Address G. V., No. 141 West 50th-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a coachman of long experience in driving and the care of horses, who can be well recommended. Apply to last employer, No. 17 Maiden-lane, in the store, or No. 10 14th-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country place preferred. Can be seen for two days. Address E. F., Box 204 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, by a young married man, either in City or country; has the best of references. Inquire at his former employer, No. 200 Broadway, basement.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 4th-av., saddlery-store.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, very respectable, not long in this country, a situation to take care of one or two horses, drive, &c., farm, or will make himself generally useful in or out the house; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN and first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, and can do all kinds of work about a house; very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, lately landed, wants a situation in a gentleman's family; understands his business; wages no object, if a nice place should offer. Address R., Box No. 194 Times office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, aged twenty-eight, a situation in any capacity where good penmanship and a knowledge of book-keeping, German and French would be of advantage; first-class City references; salary moderate. Address F. D., No. 91 Chambers-st.

HELP WANTED.

AGENT.—WANTED, A SUBSCRIPTION Agent, to solicit for THE ALDINE. Any person who can show a successful record and satisfactory assurances of pecuniary responsibility can obtain the best contract ever offered in the subscription business. Exclusive territory and full commission on renewals, giving the canvasser a future to work for. JAMES SUTTON & CO., 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

BOY WANTED—FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age, for office duties in a manufacturing and importing house. Address, with names of references, to A. H. L., Box No. 122 Times Office.

BRICKLAYERS.—WANTED TWO FIRST-class bricklayers. Apply at No. 62 West 47th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A GERMAN PROTESTANT as cook in a small family, and to assist with the washing and ironing; to go to the country; wages, $15 per month. Apply at No. 32 East 37th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK for the country; must thoroughly understand all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; an English Protestant preferred. Address C. C. BEDELL, No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK. APPLY, with reference, at No. 8 West 22d-st., before 12 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE appointed by a resolution of the Senate of the State of New-York, passed April 18, 1872, to examine into the affairs of the Department of Buildings of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they will meet on the 28th of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear and investigate any charges or complaints which may be preferred against the said Department or any officers or attaches thereof. The charges and complaints in writing, with the name and address of the party making them, may be filed with the Clerk of the Committee, Chas. H. Kitchel, No. 115 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 8, 9 and 10.
DANIEL F. TIEMANN, ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, AUG. WEISMANN, } Committee.
CHAS. H. KITCHEL, Clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1872.

A MEDICAL BOARD WILL BE convened at this office on July 1, 1872, for the purpose of examining various patterns of Trusses, and recommending those most suitable for issue under the act of Congress approved May 28, 1872, entitled, "An Act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers."

Manufacturers of Trusses are invited to forward to this office samples of their respective patterns, with the wholesale price of each, previous to the meeting of the Board. J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for stands in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of five years, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE. Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskills. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. L. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, Woodsburgh, Long Island. TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY, OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN. THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH. The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES. A first-class house, newly furnished throughout, very fine location; well shade; one hour from city by boat from Spring-st., at 10, 2, 4¼; from 34th-st. at 10¼, 2¼, 4¾; return at 3½ and 6; fine mountain air; leave boat at third landing; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or at No. 841 Broadway.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE. Accommodates 100 guests, open until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air, no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

OCEAN HOTEL, (late Continental,) LONG BRANCH. Open for the season WEDNESDAY, 26th. Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE, NEWPORT, VT. This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated at the head of "Lake Memphremagog," is now open for the reception of guests. Direct railroad communications with the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec. W. F. BOWMAN.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT. Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE. Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat. L. F. RIDER, Prop'r.

COUNTRY COMFORTS WITH CITY CONVENIENCES.—Tarrytown Heights Hotel, near Tarrytown Village, N. Y.; modern style; all the requirements of a first-class family hotel; rooms very large and well ventilated; charming river and inland scenery; drives and rambles unsurpassed. Personal application can be made at No. 608 Broadway, or by letter to Box No. 3,459 Post-office, New-York.
FRANK H. PALMER, Proprietor.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 3 West 45th-st., New-York City.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, Long Island, now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea-bathing, sailing and driving; fishing unexcelled; reached by steamer Escort, Pier No. 4 North River, and by Long Island Railroad from James-slip. Terms moderate. Send for circular. M. B. PARSONS.

CATSKILL CREEK HOUSE.—Board by the day or week, in a healthy locality, easy of access, near a fine stream of water, which furnishes good boating, bathing and fishing; good stabling; terms moderate; City reference given, if required. Address GEORGE PERSON, South Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board in this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, Conn., is now open for the Summer season. THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the Winter season Nov. 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway.

TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS from New-York, five minutes from depot—Two large, airy rooms, pleasant surroundings, with an earnest desire to make guests comfortable. Address Box No. 162, BLOOMING GROVE, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

MISS PARKHURST'S SUMMER Boarding House, Newburgh, N. Y.—Location on high ground overlooking the city, with river view to West Point; rooms large and airy; grounds well shaded; ten minutes' walk from the ferry and depot.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen.
D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS VACANT at the CLARENDON, Nyack on the Hudson, convenient to the City by boat or cars. Call or address Mrs. ADAMS, Box No. 129 Times Office.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE Hudson, now open for transient and permanent guests.

SUMMER BOARD AT THE ARNOLD House, Lenox, Mass. Mrs. J. A. CLARK, Proprietress.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 26, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Dagmar, and can be seen on Pier No. 10 E. R. Immediately after, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Try Again*, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 E. R. Immediately after, within their store, whatever may be the state of the weather, 800 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Republic*.

JOHN D. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House. CALL AND SEE IT.

CABINET FURNITURE. First-class furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices. OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED. BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.] B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham Street, FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, MIRRORS, DESKS, and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING, at VERY LOW PRICES for cash. ☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

REFRIGERATOR, HUNT'S EXCELSIOR, Made of galvanized iron, air-tight covering; no stuffing. Send for circular or call at General Depot, No. 40 Cortlandt-st. E. P. STARR.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book. A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST. REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE-FOOD IN THE WORLD. Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY, EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York. RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c. NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TO BE SOLD FOR WANT OF USE, A beautiful bay mare, sound and kind in saddle and harness; carries a lady. Apply at private stables No. 126 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, 4TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS., NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK. F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, Corner 27th-st. and Madison-av. FIRST-CLASS SMALL HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN. GOLD AND STOCK INDICATOR. EVERYTHING NEW.

A FEW PERSONS CAN FIND SUPERIOR board and first-class accommodations (front rooms) in a brown-stone high-stoop house, just finished off inside and furnished entirely new throughout in the most elegant style, within five or seven minutes' walk of Fifth-avenue Hotel and Broadway; neighborhood quiet and central; house has all modern improvements; terms reasonable; references given and required. Call at No. 131 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WORTH HOUSE, No. 202 5th-av., looking on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 28th-st.—Southerners and strangers accommodated with elegant rooms, first-class table and attendance at $25 to $40 per week for gentlemen and wife. House newly furnished, fresh, clean and home-like.

STURTEVANT HOUSE—AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 331 WEST 39TH-ST.—NICELY-FURnished back parlor to let, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also, other furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; prices moderate.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50 cents. Dupont House, No. 163 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

TWO LARGE, ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms on 31st-st., near 5th-av.; bathroom on same floor; private family; can be had singly or together. Address R. R. ROVING, Station F.

A FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor, No. 93 West 11th-st.; southern exposure; large closets; very pleasant to one or two gentlemen. Family private.

BOARD FOR FAMILIES OR GENTLEmen; terms moderate for the Summer; pleasant, well-furnished rooms; transient board by day or week. No. 41 West 16th-st.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, at Summer prices; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suite of front rooms on second floor; also other rooms, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained in a farm-house in the mountains, about twenty miles from Catskill; new house; pleasant rooms; mountain scenery. Terms, $6 per week. CLARK WETMORE, Durham, Greene County, N. Y.

A FEW PERSONS DESIRING A QUIET place at a farm-house on the Catskill Mountains can be accommodated with board by applying to FERDINAND LOCK, Cairo, Green County, N. Y. Reference, A. M. McCreary, No. 115 South 8th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARDING.—SIX DOLLARS PER WEEK; farm-house, short drive from the New Grand View, Catskill Mountain House; quiet neighborhood; pure air and water. Address GEO. A. NEWCOMB, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE, AIRY rooms; pleasant grounds, well shaded; in the immediate vicinity of railroad depot, and two daily landings of the *Mary Powell*. Address Box No. 27, Hyde Park.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and son, age sixteen; location where safe bathing can be had preferred. Address, stating terms, C., Box No. 19 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BOARD WANTED—AT SEA-SIDE, MOUNtains, Connecticut, Staten Island and farm houses; send particulars. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Boarders promptly directed, country and City.

STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD, AND, IF desired, instruction in French and other branches, for six boys, during the Summer vacations, in a French Protestant family. Apply to Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS board on a farm in Connecticut; location high; healthy; delightfully cool and free from musquitoes, and in every way desirable for a pleasant Summer home. Apply at No. 7 Whitehall-st.

GOOD BOARD MAY BE HAD BY THREE or four persons in Prattsville, Greene County; terms, $7 per week. For references, &c., address D. P. CONINE, as above.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW boarders with a private family; pleasantly located; five minutes from depot. Address A. C. T., Tremont, or inquire at depot.

CHILDREN WANTED AS SUMMER boarders. For interview, address Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FOUR ADULTS MAY FIND FIRST-CLASS accommodations in Westchester. Address P. A., Box No. 555 Yonkers Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DEAD LETTER ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until July 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, during a period of two years, commencing on the 10th day of August, 1872, envelopes to be used for returning dead letters to writers.

The envelopes must be hand-gummed, and equal in quality of paper and manufacture to the sample selected by the Department, and have such printing upon them as the Postmaster-General may direct. They must be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required at the Post-office Department in Washington, D. C., in good order, packed in strong pasteboard boxes, ready for use, free of cost, for packing and transportation, at the rate of about 160,000 per month, the annual supply being estimated at 2,000,000, (more or less.)

Specimens of the envelopes for which proposals are invited, and blank forms for proposals, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a sufficient and satisfactory guarantee; and the Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Bonds, with approved and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $24,000, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, according to the provisions of the seventeenth section of the act of Congress, approved the 26th of August, 1842, and payment under said contract will be made quarterly after a proper adjustment of accounts.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to sample.

Under the law no transfer of this contract can be made.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Dead Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.
JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1872.

The time for opening proposals for 10,000 woolen blankets, invited by advertisement from this office, dated May 8, 1872, is, by direction of the Quarter-master-General, postponed until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, July 5, 1872, to which time proposals will be received. L. C. EASTON, Deputy Quarter-master-General, United States Army.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & ENRIGH'S ICE-CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY. Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, Church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 205 6th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 77 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS. LAST FOUR NIGHTS.
DECIDED SUCCESS.
THE CURTAIN RAISED ON EVERY TABLEAU!
THE HIT OF THE SEASON! ON THE JURY!
AN EMOTIONAL AND SENSATIONAL PLAY OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS.
WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST.
ON MONDAY, July 1,
AN ATTRACTIVE NOVELTY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. THIS EVENING AT 8.
The eminent artist, DOMINICK MURRAY, in the new drama, by himself and C. W. Barry, of ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
The popular actor, Mr. C. W. BARRY, will sustain the principal character every afternoon.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor.........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores; and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.
N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

REGATTA.—THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF HARLEM YACHT CLUB will be held on THURSDAY, 27th inst.
The steamer PLEASANT VALLEY has been chartered by the Club for the occasion, and will leave Fulton Market-slip, at 9:15 A. M., landing at foot of 6th-st., East River, at 9:30; Astoria, 9:50; 119th-st., 10; Harlem Bridge, 11, and 92d-st., East River, 11:10 o'clock.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

INSTRUCTION.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

EDUCATION IN NORTH GERMANY.—Mrs. LEVERSON'S Institute for young ladies, THIERGARTEN-ST., HANOVER. For prospectuses and further particulars, address DR. M. R. LEVERSON, No. 294 Broadway, (Room No. 14.)

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object: the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 43d-st.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—A family school for young pupils; location cool, quiet, elevated, healthful. Next term begins Aug. 7. Pupils received and boarded for $5 per week till term begins. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., and Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

FOR SARATOGA.—The special drawing-room trains will be resumed on Saturday, P. M., 22d inst., and leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., reaching Saratoga at 2:50 and 9:40 P. M.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS. NO. 2 UNION-SQUARE. Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in fine order will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 285 4th-av.)

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold, at special low prices and easy terms; "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $1,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable piano made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 423 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECONDhand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT, City or country, at OUVRIER & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Closing nights of the engagement of MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
This and every evening during the week, the favorite extravaganza,
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.
Monday and Tuesday of next week, by special request, the charming operetta, LITTLE FAUST.
Wednesday, July 3, the Howson Opera Company will open in an English version of Offenbach's Opera Bouffe, THE GRAND DUCHESS.
Matinee on Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF Mr. EDWIN ADAMS.
LAST SIX PERFORMANCES OF ENOCH ARDEN.
LAST ENOCH ARDEN MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured at the theatre; also, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Admission 50 cents.
Second week of the Dutch dialect comedian, JOHNNY ALLEN,
LITTLE MAC, ALICE HARRISON, and full company in SCHNEIDER.
FULL OF FUN! SONG!! and DANCE!!!
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
STILL SUCCESSFUL.
GEORGIA MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

TRULY THE BEST PLACE OF RESIdence and for investment is Whitestone, Long Island. No humbug about it. Forty-one trains and four boats daily.—An hour from business.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FALL RIVER LINE. Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28. Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.
Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 8:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.
JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Toms River.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay.
(On and after 20th inst., Express to Long Branch.)
JESSE HOYT, 5 P. M., way train to Long Branch only on and after 26th inst., at 4:45 P. M.)
The 8:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.
All trains stop at Long Branch.
Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, THE ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.
Landing at 11th, 106th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.
N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tues., June 25...7:00 A. M.	Tues., June 25...11:00 A. M.
Wed., June 26...8:00 A. M.	Wed., June 26...12:00 M.
Thurs., June 27...8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 27...1:00 P. M.
Fri., June 28....9:00 A. M.	Fri., June 28....2:00 P. M.
Sat., June 29....10:00 A. M.	Sat., June 29....2:30 P. M.
Sun., June 30....11:00 A. M.	Sun., June 30....4:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 3½ North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Str. CHRYSTENAH daily 2½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Landing at Hastings on Sunday and omitting Tarrytown.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon, at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN having assisted in the establishment of what may be made a profitable business and controlling the right to manufacture the best plow in the United States, now well introduced, and desire to retire from the same, and will sell upon reasonable terms and at fair figures, their interests, which includes real estate, machine-shop, foundry, blacksmith-shop, &c., with machinery and tools necessary for all kinds of wood and iron work, or would lease their real estate, located in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Address for particulars F. W. PUGSLEY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FURNITURE STORAGE ESTABLISHMENT, furniture express attached, horses, wagons, lease, good-will of the stand; best business location; now full of goods; patronized by our best families; established twenty years; paying handsome and steady profits; reason of selling, ill-health; full particulars on interview; buyer must be ready to pay cash, about $8,000; none other will be noticed. Address, with full name, INTEGRITY, Box No. 55 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

$15,000 TO $25,000.—WANTED A partner, either special or general, with the above capital, to increase a wholesale trade; business established and well known. For particulars apply to D. J. SPRAGUE, Nos. 109 and 111 Worth-st.

A SHARP, ENTERPRISING BUSINESS man, with a cash capital of $100,000, can hear of an opportunity to make a favorable business arrangement by applying, between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M., to RICHARD VOSE, No. 1 Barclay-st.

A SITUATION WANTED, BY A YOUNG man in a manufacturing business located out of town; will take full control, or a place interest. Address for three days R. POTTER, No. 529 9th-av.

MACHINERY.

SUGAR MILLS, BONE CHARCOAL, &c.—Grinding and granulating sugar mills, with other sugar-house machinery. And superior bone charcoal for sugar refiners or plantation use, for sale by B. L. & A. STUART, No. 16 Coenties-slip.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Exercises at Princeton, Vassar and Williams.

Large Attendance and General Interest in the Proceedings—Prospects of the Colleges in the Future.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Oration of Senator Frelinghuysen—The Junior Oratorical Contest.

The heavy storm at Trenton yesterday prevented the great influx of strangers and former students which usually takes place on Tuesday of Commencement week, but the crowd was very large. It was raining heavily at 9 o'clock, the hour announced for the commencement of the gymnastic exhibition, but the galleries of the gymnasium were filled, as were all the seats and standing room upon the floor. Prof. GOLDIE presented a class of about fifteen young men, chosen from the various classes, whose evolutions on the horizontal and parallel bars, the rings, trapeze, &c., showed a thorough training. The audience, many of whom were evidently strong believers in muscular Christianity, was very enthusiastic, and applause was frequent.

At 11 o'clock the literary societies formed in procession and marched to the Church, preceded by the band and headed by President McCOSH and Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, who had been chosen by the Cliosophic Society to deliver the annual oration.

Dr. McCOSH read a letter from Secretary BELKNAP, written subsequently to the last Commencement, in which he conveyed to the Faculty and trustees the thanks of President GRANT and his own for their pleasant reception, and expressed their best wishes for the future success of the College.

Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, on being introduced, announced as his subject, "Our National Characteristic Equality; What it is, and the Benefits Resulting from It." The freedom of our equality is growing greater and stronger. If anyone conceives that the theme equality signifies that there are not inherent distinctions in men which can never be done away, he forms a wrong opinion, and one opposed to his every-day observations. It may seem paradoxical, but it is the distinctions between men that creates the basis of political equality. We are all equal in our susceptibility to mental and physical pain, to sympathy and sorrow, and equal in our dependence upon God.

But this question has a governmental aspect. For centuries unnumbered multitudes lived as the vassals of their rulers. This lasted until the great light came which taught us to undo the work of centuries, and we learned the sublime truth of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Eighteen hundred years afterward these truths had permeated society, raised man to his true dignity, and the charter right of a great nation was based on equality and right. Yet on this bright page there is a dark blot, resulting in a terrible contest which good taste and inclination alike prevent me from mentioning. I may hope, however, our relations are more cordial now that the contest is ended. Individuals suffered, but the nation came out of the flames seven times heated and purified. Full and free equality is now part of our Constitution. But the benefits resulting from our freedom are great. Competency is so distributed among our people that poverty no where obtrudes itself; and if you want to see it you must search for it. There are incentives to intellectual development. The general distribution of knowledge, the papers, the ability to rise to national and State councils; colleges, schools, the ballot-box and jury; all these are the result of a political equality. The speaker, in conclusion, advised the members of the College, using this freedom, to choose that calling in which their chances of success were greatest.

After the conclusion of the oration the literary societies held their annual meetings in their respective halls, their meetings being secret.

At 3½ o'clock the annual meeting of the Alumni took place in the chapel.

In the evening the Junior oratorical contest took place. The addresses were by four members selected from the Cliosophic, and an equal number from the American Whig Society, the two literary societies connected with the College. The prizes will be announced today at the same time as the announcement of the fellowships and degrees at the close of the Commencement exercises.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

Closing Exercise of the Year—Ceremony at the Chapel—Planting the Tree—Names of the Graduates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, June 25, 1872.

The closing of the collegiate year at Vassar is a very important event in this usually quiet city. Indeed, it well may be, for the place is crowded with strangers from all parts of the country, who throng the hotels, and afford a fair field for profit to a multitude of avaricious hackmen, who are constantly employed in taking them to or from the college grounds. It is certain that the Commencement of no male college in America could draw one-half the number of visitors that have come to this—a fact which may be accounted for when it is remembered that it is not necessary for anxious papas and mammas to come all the way from St. Louis or Savannah to take their sons home, as is the case with their daughters. From the number of young men I have seen here today, I should judge, however, that the sudden inflow of visitors was not wholly made up of parents—a supposition that is so very natural, that I trust it will be pardoned. Of course the centre of attraction is at the College, where the Class Day exercises have just been concluded. The College building is situated about two miles from the city, in the centre of a pleasant valley, and, from its immense size and isolated position, resembles at a distance the old palace of the Escurial, in Spain. Once within it, the resemblance is entirely lost. When I arrived there, at about noon today, the long corridors, which run the whole length of the building, were filled with young ladies, from stately seniors of twenty down to humble "Preps." hardly in their teens. I should judge that there were at the exercises today, including students and their friends, some six or seven hundred persons.

The exercises were held in the chapel, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The Senior and Junior Classes occupied the centre seats; the lower classes the gallery, while the visitors found whatever places they might in the space left. It is when they are all assembled in this way that the best idea can be had of the physical effect of a high education on the American woman. With all its advantages, I think it must be admitted that the result is not unconditionally good. Whether it is the outward development of particular mental powers, or the steady routine of years to which they are subjected that produces it, it would be difficult to say, but it is certain that many of the members of the higher classes seem stern and masculine in character and appearance, and have an air of abstraction, which renders them much less attractive than they would be were their attainments more purely feminine. This is not said to detract at all from the merits of Vassar, it is entirely a matter of fact. Female education is yet in its infancy, and few would dare to claim that in following the exact curriculum laid down for male education, the trustees of Vassar had found what was completely adapted to the female mind. The system is an experiment, and will, like all great improvements, undergo many changes before it becomes what it should be. At two o'clock precisely the exercises were opened, and were as follows: Opening Address, ALICE D. SEELYE; History, MARY J. RAWSON; Poem, W. H. ELLIOT; Prophecy, ANNIE B. FOLGER.

All of the four addresses were of really decided merit and had a tone of originality which proved that they were entirely native productions, and in no way due to the after pruning of too careful teachers and Professors. It was singular to notice the aims for a future life which filled the minds of most of the graduates, which could be best gathered from what was called the "Prophecy," and which was probably drawn from the privately expressed wishes of the students. In these predictions there was everywhere an expressed intention of acquiring a life of what might be called public usefulness. One was to be an artist, another an editor, a third a physician, and so on through the professions and arts. Undoubtedly much of this spirit will evaporate in the quiet years of home-life that will succeed, but that its influence is strong for good no one who has witnessed one of these exhibitions would think of denying.

Owing to the severe rain-storm the time-honored ceremony of planting the Class tree had to be dispensed with, though the addresses that accompanied it were delivered in the chapel. The spade with which the rite was to be performed was delivered by MARY A. LOOMIS to ELLA WEED, of the Junior, who received it with a very happy and witty address. After this the Class song, composed by Miss W. H. ELLIOT, was sung, and the exercises concluded for the afternoon. Music and dancing were provided for those who cared to stay, and for several hours the corridors were filled with merry groups. This evening the Philalethean Address is to be delivered by Miss MORRIS, a graduate of the Class of 1870.

The names of the members of the Graduating Class are as follows:

Anna Blackmar, Newark; Maria Porter Brace, Leavenworth, Kansas; Sarah Alfie Catlin, Crown Point; Ida Corson, Plymouth Meeting, Penn.; Lucy Elliott Crockett, Boston, Mass.; Alice Dinsmoor, Sterling, Ill.; Williemena Hannah Elliot, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Abby Farwell, Chicago, Ill.; Charlotte Elizabeth Finch, Morrisania; Annie Barker Folger, San Francisco, Cal.; Alla Wright Foster, Worcester, Mass.; Agnes Wilford Hall, Wallingford, Conn.; Harriet Robinson Harrington, Bennington Centre, Vt.; Ella Strait Hollister, Cincinnati, Ohio; Elizabeth Pomeroy Kirby, Jacksonville, Ill.; Mary Alice Loomis, Binghamton; Elizabeth Merrell, New-York; Sarah Olive Peck, Rochester; Mary Jeannette Rawson, Kingsville, Ohio; Anna Eliza Richardson, Brooklyn; Sarah Elizabeth Rollinson, Brooklyn; Alice Deming Seelye, Cleveland, Ohio; Ada Stansen, Washington, D. C.; Sally McMeens Stem, Sandusky, Ohio; Hattie Lucinda Thornton, Watertown; Mary Elizabeth Van Etten, Chemung; Mattie Marcelia Walrath, Otsego; Alice Mary Wetmore, Warren, Penn.

The annual election of College officers and trustees took place this morning, which resulted in many important changes, which will have an effect more or less great on the future system of the institution. In place of Hon. WM. KELLEY and Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, lately deceased, trustees, Hon. IRA HARRIS and EDWARD BRIGHT, Jr., D. D., were elected. Hon. WM. KELLEY was also elected Chairman. The Executive Committee chosen was as follows: Smith Sheldon, S. M. Buckingham, C. Du Bois, J. C. Doughly, A. S. Allen, George Innis and Ed. Bright.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Prospects of the Institution—The Old President and the New Baccalaureate Sunday.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Monday, June 24, 1872.

The Alumni of Williams have come together this year in great numbers, and with much hope and confidence. There is every reason to expect that the decline under which this institution has for some time suffered will soon be changed into a steady advance. The Alumni have worked hard and accomplished much. There is promise of a large Freshman class next year. Then there is the new President and the new boarding-house. Upon the success of the latter is founded much of the hope for the future of the College. A good substantial building is in process of erection, which is to be used as a student's boarding-house. Here first-class accommodations will be furnished at low cost. The building is nearly completed, and by next year it will be in full operation. This is helping students in just the right way. Young men who are poor and aspire to a liberal education will recognize the advantage that it offers. The town is full, of course. Williamstown is always full during Commencement season, and it is fuller than usual this year, because this anniversary is one of especial interest. "Good-bye" is to be said to a retiring President, and "welcome" to a new one.

THE OLD PRESIDENT AND THE NEW.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., LL.D., who has just resigned the Presidency of Williams College, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1802, and is consequently seventy years old. He entered the Sophomore class of Williams College in 1822, and graduated with the highest honor in 1824. For two years after graduation he was tutor in his College. He then studied medicine, took his degree and was commencing practice in New-York, when in 1830 he was called to fill the chair of Rhetoric at Williams. In 1836, on the death of Dr. E. D. GRIFFIN, he was chosen President and has occupied that position ever since. Without regular theological training he was licensed to preach the gospel in 1833. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was confered upon him by Dartmouth in 1837, and by Harvard in 1841, and that of Doctor of Laws by the Regents of New-York University in 1857. His principal published works are *Evidences of Christianity, Lectures on Moral Science, The Law of Love and Love as a Law.*

Of these the first is probably the most popular, but it is in his books on moral science that the author's great work is found. In these is contained his peculiar and original theory of the good and the right, which many revile but very few understand. Indeed, Dr. HOPKINS seems to have failed to make his ideas clearly comprehensible in his writings. We doubt if one-tenth part of those who read these books catch their real meaning. One must sit at the feet of this prince of teachers, as, with constant logical advance and illuminating illustration, he unfolds his grand conceptions, fully to understand and appreciate them. They are we think best set forth in the Doctor's last work "The Law of Love," over which he and Dr. McCOSH, of Princeton, had their contest through the New-York *Observer*. Of Dr. HOPKINS' career as instructor and President we need not speak. In both capacities he has achieved a wide-spread and well-earned reputation. As a teacher of his chosen branches, we believe he has no equal in the country. Having thrown off the pressing cares and responsibilities of the Presidential office, Dr. HOPKINS will continue to teach as before.

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, LL.D., President-elect, is a self-made man. He has worked his way up from the farm to his present position. He was born in North Burwick, Me., in the year 1823. At the age of nineteen he entered Phillips' Exeter Academy, where he supported himself by copying. He became a member of Williams College in 1845, and graduated with the valedictory in 1848. Since that time he has worked hard and constantly, though laboring under the burden of a painful disease. He has held many positions of honor and trust, and has always justified confidence. He has been Professor at Williams and Bowdoin, and in the Berkshire Medical School, and President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and Madison University. He has also engaged successfully in mercantile enterprises, and has taken some part in politics, having been twice State Senator in Massachusetts. His book on natural theology is used as a text-book in several of our colleges. This work, however, is much better in conception than in execution. Its ideas are good, but the style is wordy and inflated. His later work on *Instinct in Animals and Men* is very much its superior. President CHADBOURNE is essentially a man of action, prompt, energetic, persistent. Williams College needs just such a man, and its Alumni have strong hopes that their Alma Mater will receive a new inspiration of progress with her new President.

BACCALAUREATE SUNDAY.

At 10½ A. M. Prof. JOHN BASCOM delivered the annual address before the Mills Theological Society. He treated, scientifically, of the "Kingdom of God." Prof. BASCOM is well known, through his works on esthetics, philosophy and religion. He is a deep thinker, and expresses his thoughts concisely, eloquently, but often obscurely. His style is too condensed, and shows too little regard for transitions and connections to be easily intelligible. His effort yesterday was thoroughly characteristic—deep, eloquent, and dim. At 2½ o'clock in the afternoon a large audience assembled in the Congregational Church, to hear President HOPKINS deliver his last Baccalaureate. The house was full to overflowing, and the eyes of very many of his "children" rested lovingly upon the Doctor's reverend form as he passed up the aisle and took his place in the pulpit. On occasions like this Dr. HOPKINS' loss will be especially felt. President CHADBOURNE cannot preach such Baccalaureates as the Alumni of Williams College have for the past thirty-six years been accustomed annually to hear from the lips of him who has now given us his last. Dr. HOPKINS is not on ordinary occasions a great preacher, but once a year he wrote a grand sermon and kept it for Baccalaureate Sunday. His sermon on this occasion was, of course, listened to with especial interest. He preached on the following words, found in the fifteenth chapter of Ecclesiastes: "That which has been is now, and that which is to be hath already been, and God requireth that which is past." He spoke of two grand movements in the universe, the circular and the onward; the regular and constant succession upon which science is founded, and beyond which science cannot go, and the indefinite expansion and progressive development of which the soul is capable. Toward the close he referred slightly to the change in his relation to the students which was about to take place, and concluded with words of earnest and solemn exortation to the members of the graduating class, the last class that will ever take their degrees from his hand. After this service the regular annual prayer-meeting was held at Mission Park. Here stands the monument of the Hay-stack; on this spot American Foreign Missions were prayed into existence. At this time many realized, as they had not before, the great loss which the College has sustained during the past year. Prof. ALBERT HOPKINS, a brother of the returning President, who died but a few weeks ago, took a deep interest in the work of missions. He loved and always led this mission prayer-meeting. His name was mentioned with deep affection and regret by all who took part in the exercises yesterday. Rev. Dr. DORUS CLARK led the meeting. Prayer was offered by Rev. Drs. GALE, of Lee, and TAYLOR, of Binghamton, and by President CHADBOURNE. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. GROUT, of the India Mission, and Rev. Mr. MACGASCOHN, of the Mission among the Jews.

In the evening Rev. Dr. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, of New-York, preached a poor sermon on the words, "He is altogether lovely," taken from Solomon's Song. TERRETT.

City College Literary Societies.

Last evening the Kelly Prize Debate between the literary societies of the College of the City of New-York took place in the College building, Twenty-third-street and Lexington-avenue. Some years ago Mr. JAMES KELLEY donated the sum of $1,000 to the College, and the interest of this sum forms a fund for the purchase of two medals, to be awarded at the annual commencements to the best debaters. Last night the question for discussion was "Has science done more for the welfare of mankind than literature?" The affirmative was taken by the Phrenocosmian Societies, represented by Messrs. JOHN B. McMASTER, A. H. STOIBER and SHEPPARD BANKS. The negative side was supported by the Clionian Society, represented by Messrs. S. J. STRAUSS, SAMUEL J. BEACH and HENRY LOENTHAL. The debate was an animated one, but the judges, R. L. LARREMORE, S. B. H. VANCE, and T. DENNY, reserved their decision. Messrs. STOIBER and BEACH were the most applauded by the audience, but this affords no criterion of the result. The scene of debate was the large hall at the top of the building, and during a part of the debate the noise of the falling rain on the roof was so loud that the speaker was obliged to desist.

The regular annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society (Delta Chapter of New-York) was held yesterday at Columbia College, in Fiftieth-street, between Madison and Fourth-avenues. The following gentlemen were elected new members: Frederick Augustus Brown, Clarence Cushing Egerton, Robert Ray Hamilton, of the Senior Class; of the Junior Class, Messrs. Sutherland Tenney, Frederick Remsen Hutton, Isaac Lefferts Strebeigh. The officers for the ensuing year were then elected.

Clarke's Collegiate Institute.

The students of the senior department of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institution gave a very pleasant elocutionary and dramatic entertainment yesterday afternoon in the school hall. Scenes were enacted from "Julius Cæsar" and various original farces were performed with much spirit and comicality. A selection from *Margaret of Arno* was delivered by a young gentleman named RICE with considerable power and unusual modulation of voice. The hall was crowded with the friends and relatives of the boys, whose efforts were rewarded with constant applause. Today the graduates of the college, seventeen in number, will receive their diplomas from the hand of the Principal, in the great hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third-street. On similar occasions vast numbers are in the habit of attending, as the institution has been in successful career for thirty years, and is one of the best known in New-York.

Meeting of the Alumni Association of Union College.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 25.—The Alumni Association of Union College had a large and enthusiastic meeting this morning. Hon. HENRY R. PIERSON presided. Hon. THOMAS ALLEN, of St. Louis, and other prominent graduates were present. SILAS B. BROWNALL, of New-York, and CHARLES E. SMITH, of Albany, were unanimously elected members of the Board of Trustees. Great interest is manifested in the inauguration of Rev. Dr. POTTER as President, and in the Commencement exercises to-morrow.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Claims of the Discharged Court-House Employes—A Special Committee Investigating the Bills.

The Special Committee of the Board of Supervisors, consisting of Messrs. VAN SHAICK, (Chairman,) MARTIN, and CONOVER, appointed to investigate the claims of the men employed by the Court-house Commissioners for the care and maintenance of the County Court-house and lately discharged, met yesterday in the committee-room of the Board of Supervisors.

The Committee had before them two lists of employes and amounts due—one furnished by the Controller, a copy of the pay-roll supplied him by the Secretary of the Court-house Commissioners, and the other furnished by the men themselves, in which the amounts due are more than on the official list, the excess being, the men allege, for extra work. This latter list was sworn to before a notary as being correct.

The men appeared in gangs before the Committee, and were each questioned as to whether they performed work for which they make claims. Replying in the affirmative, they were then sworn by a notary who was present.

As to the claims for extra work, the Committee explained, that as they (the men) swear they have done service for it, they (the Committee) would do all in their power to have the claims paid; but they advised the men to accept the amounts on the official list, and thereby avoid further delay.

The following is a complete list of the employes and the amounts due, as furnished by the Secretary to the Court-house Commissioners:

From Sept. 1, 1871, to May 31, 1872.	Time.	Price per mo.	Am't.
Jeremiah Barter, Engineer	9 mos.	$125	$1,125 00
Thomas Gallaway, Assistant Engineer	9 mos.	100	900 00
James O'Hern, Assistant Engineer	9 mos.	100	900 00
William Hamilton, Assistant Engineer	9 mos.	100	900 00
James Donahue, Assistant Engineer	9 mos.	100	900 00
Philip Farley, Assistant Engineer	6 mos.	100	600 00
Joseph Shaw, Assistant Engineer	7 mos., 23 days.	100	776 66
James Fireman, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
John Burke, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
John O'Neil, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
John Gaynor, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Jas. Tracey, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Edward Kenny, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Patrick Gilfoy, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Wm. Gould, Fireman	4 mos., 17 days.	75	341 13
Bernard McNulty, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Frank Mahedy, Fireman	3 mos.	75	225 00
Thos. Bow, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Maurice Kane, Fireman	9 mos.	75	675 00
Timothy Maher, Fireman	2 mos.	75	150 00
Patrick McTierney, Fireman	1 mo., 24 days.	75	135 00
John Doyle, Fireman	2 mos.	75	150 00
Michael McDonnell, Fireman	4 mos.	75	300 00
Robt. Wakefield, Temporary Clerk	½ mo.	250	125 00
W. C. Miller, Secretary to Commissioners	9 mos.	250	2,250 00
Jas. McCabe, Messenger	9 mos.	150	1,350 00
John Purcell, Messenger	9 mos.	125	1,125 00
Andrew Holly, Store Inspector	9 mos.	200	1,800 00
Thomas Leavy, General Foreman	11 mos.	150	1,650 00
Wm. Hayes, General Foreman	7 mos., 23 days.	150	1,165 00
Fra. Schaffer, Watchman and Porter	1 month.	125	125 00
John Gilligan, Watchman and Porter	9 mos.	..	1,316 66
Martin Murray, Jr., Assistant Superint'd't	6 mos.	125	750 00
Martin Cornelius, Foreman	9 mos.	..	883 34
Maurice Donnelly, Cl'r.	9 mos.	..	675 00
Rich'd Nagle, Cleaner	3 mos.	..	225 00
Patrick Welsh, Cleaner	9 mos.	..	675 00
Matthew Phelan, Cl'r.	3 mos.	..	225 00
David Lofters, Cleaner	3 mos.	..	225 00
Bernard Mackey, Cl'r.	3 mos.	..	225 00
Owen Moneghan, Cl'r.	3 mos.	..	225 00
Patrick Mcstay, Cl'r.	7 mos., 4 days.	..	532 50
Michael Kivlin, Cl'r.	9 mos.	..	675 00
John O'Brien, Cleaner	3 mos.	..	225 00
John Riley, Cleaner	9 mos.	..	675 00
Richard Furlong, Cl'r.	9 mos.	..	675 00
John Dwight, Cleaner	7 mos., 23 days.	..	[illegible] 50
Patrick O'Brien, Cl'r.	7 mos., 23 days.	..	582 50
Robt. Beechner, Cl'r.	7 mos., 23 days.	..	582 50
Geo. Mason, Cleaner	7 mos., 22 days.	..	[illegible] 50
John McKenna, Cleaner	7½ mos.	..	[illegible] 50
Jacob Philips, Cleaner	3 mos.	..	225 00
Jas. A. McCabe, Cl'r.	8 mos.	..	600 00
John Reilly, Cleaner	4 mos.	..	300 00
John McCarty, Cl'r.	3 mos.	..	225 00
Charles Baulch, Cl'r.	20 days	..	[illegible]
John Weinheid, Cl'r.	2 mos., 9 days.	..	172 50
William Harris, Cl'r.	1½ mos.	..	112 50
Total			$35,319 45

The men not only swore to having themselves performed the service, but also that their associates did their work.

During the examination several men, whose names were not on the pay-roll, came before the Committee and made claims for work done. Among them was Ex-Alderman JOHN H. BRADY, for services as assistant janitor, from August, 1871, to 1st June inst.—amount, $522. When asked if he attended at the Court-house every day, he replied: "Well, not every day; I don't want to tell no lies, but I did as much work as the others. (Assuming a confidential tone.) I have been like you, gentlemen, at one time, and you can arrange this matter."

The COMMITTEE—We can't arrange it. The only thing we can do is to make a note that you made this claim.

BRADY—Suppose I get Mr. COMAN to say that I performed the service; will not that do? I don't want no long investigation in this matter.

The COMMITTEE—We cannot suggest what you are to do. We can only deal with claims of those whose names are on the pay-roll before us.

BRADY then retired, but returned in a few minutes and repeated what he before asked as to the sufficiency of Mr. COMAN's certification that he served as janitor. The Committee refusing to suggest anything or to do farther than take a note of the matter, BRADY went away.

CHARLES BAULCH, the alleged voucher robber and associate of HAGERTY, was called, when almost all the others on the list were disposed of. He handed in a communication in which he claims salary as "Captain of the Janitors," for the time he was imprisoned as well as for the period he alleges he was doing service.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK—This claim of yours is not on the pay-roll; payment for twenty days is all you are allowed on it. But now looking at this matter from a business point of view do you think an employe in a mercantile house who was arrested for robbery is not thereby discharged, or that he must get a formal notice of discharge? I think he is discharged, and cannot claim salary while he is in prison.

BAULCH—Well, that is my claim, and I suppose I must sue the City for it.

The Committee soon after adjourned. They will, as directed by the resolution creating the special Committee, make a certification of the correctness of the pay-roll to the Controller, who is thereupon authorized and directed by the Board of Supervisors to pay the men.

It almost escaped mention that there was another claimant for services whose name is on the pay-roll. He was dissatisfied with the amount allowed. When questioned he admitted that he was in attendance every day; that he was taking care of a store he opened in Eldridge-street several days; but, he added, I did as much work as any of the rest of them.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

WM. RANSOM, of No. 224 Hudson-street, was struck on the forehead and severely injured during a fight at No. 226 Hudson-street yesterday. His assailant escaped.

ELLEN CUMISKEY, aged five years, accidentally fell out of a third-story window, at her parents' residence, No. 468 West Thirty-third-street, yesterday, and received fatal injuries.

FANNY REID was committed for trial by Justice COX at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for stealing a watch and attachments, valued at $24, from JULIUS RANONFAHER, of No. 70 Sixth-avenue.

On Monday evening, while JAMES GLASKIN, of No. 65 Broadway, was standing at the corner of Broadway and Grand-street, some adroit thief relieved him of his watch and chain, valued at $300.

The Cunard steam-ship *Russia*, which left Liverpool on June 15 and Queenstown on June 16, reached this port yesterday. The mail news thus received is fresher by two days than that previously at hand.

STEPHEN SULLIVAN, a sneak-thief, was locked up in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for stealing a quantity of silver-ware from the residence of GEO. W. VAN BRUNT, No. 221 East Forty-eighth-street.

MARY DOTY, residing at No. 108 Orchard-street, was yesterday stabbed in the head with a table-knife by her husband, CHARLES DOTY, during a quarrel at their residence. She refused to make a complaint against him.

A little boy named WILLIAM HANNON, thirteen years of age, residing at No. 49 Oliver-street, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stabbing his younger brother, THOMAS, in the arm with a pen-knife on Monday evening.

NICHOLAS KUFFOLD and PETER HAAS, the men who were arrested yesterday morning on suspicion of having set fire to their grocery-store in the tenement-house No. 19 Third-street, were discharged after an investigation by Fire-Marshal McSPEDON.

Doorman LEAR, of the Thirtieth Precinct, who has been twenty-one years on the Police force as patrolman and doorman, being incapacitated from duty by reason of rheumatism and disease of the heart, was yesterday placed on the retired list.

John BRADY, an escaped convict, on Monday night snatched the watch of ALEX. W. HODGE, of No. 85 Carmine-street, while riding on a Second-avenue car. He was captured, and committed without bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

JOHN MEYERS, who said he was a baker, residing at Boston, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing a case of sun-hinge burners, valued at $100, from the store of the Cleveland Non-Explosive Lamp Company, No. 42 Barclay-street.

Last evening the Literary Society of the Young Men's Christian Association held their last meeting for the season at their rooms, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. The question, "Is universal suffrage desirable in this country?" was debated.

The new civil service rules, drawn up by the examiners for the government of appointments in the Custom-house and Subtreasury in this City, have not yet been promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is thought they will be put into effect before July 1.

LOUIS MARKS, a German thirty-six years of age, while intoxicated on Saturday last, jumped into an empty brewer's vat at the brewery, No. 236 East Forty-sixth-street, and striking his head against a coil of pipe, sustained injuries from which he died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

A quantity of stolen and unclaimed property, remaining in the hands of the property-clerk of the Police Department, was sold at auction yesterday. It consisted of wearing apparel, jewelry, hardware, pistols, boots and a miscellaneous assortment of odds and ends. The sale netted about $800.

During the past week the vaccinating corps of the Health Department visited 14,406 families, and vaccinated 5,339 persons, 417 of whom had not been previously vaccinated. The ambulance corps removed sixty-three persons to the small-pox and fever hospital, and two bodies to the Morgue.

A special session of the Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops was held yesterday morning at Trinity Chapel for the purpose of electing a Missionary Bishop to Africa. After service and communion, the Bishops assembled in the vestry, when it was discovered that there was not a quorum present, and consequently no election could take place.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange on Monday, it was resolved to amend rule 1, by inserting the words "from ordinary to good middling" in the form of contracts, instead of the words "from good ordinary to good middling." This amendment is to affect only those contracts made after this time, which fall due after Jan. 1, 1873.

On Monday evening as Mrs. HARRIET GREENLEAF, of No. 38 King-street, was walking along Hudson-street, her pocket-book, containing $268 75, was snatched from her hand by AMOS J. BLICKER, of No. 544 Grand-street, who, having abstracted the money as he ran, threw the book away. He was arrested, and Judge LEDWITH yesterday committed him in default of $1,000 bail.

Early yestery morning a gang of roughs entered the liquor-saloon, corner of Spring and Elizabeth streets, and refused to pay for drinks which they had, and assaulted the bar-tender, JOSEPH VAUGHEY. He drew a revolver and fired twice, missing the roughs, but shooting and seriously wounding a woman named ANN McDONNELL, who was passing by at the time. VAUGHEY was arrested, and at the Tombs yesterday was held to await the result of the woman's injuries.

BROOKLYN.

Early this morning a burglar entered J. H. LOOP's liquor-shop, corner of Marcy-street and Myrtle-avenue, stole a box of cigars and robbed the money till.

Yesterday morning MICHAEL CUMMINGS, of No. 56 Emmett-street, fell from the third-story window of his residence to the sidewalk and sustained serious internal injuries.

ANTHONY METZ, who was severely beaten while intoxicated in Harrison-avenue, E. D., last Friday night, is stated, in the certificate of one physician, to be dying, and in the certificate of another to be recovering.

MARY MEYER has recovered a verdict in the Supreme Court against the Central Park, North River and East River Railroad Company of New-York, for $8,000 damages for injuries sustained by being thrown from a car.

G. W. WALTON's cigar-store, No. 381 Grand-street, E. D. was robbed between 12 and 6 this morning of $45 worth of cigars and tobacco. The burglars also carried off a large number of excursion tickets they found in the place.

The Committee of Fifty oppose the increased appropriation asked for by the Board of Education, and confirm Mayor KALBFLEISCH's strictures on the Board. The Board ask for $1,114,858, being an excess of $429,000 over the appropriation of last year.

CHURCHILL C. SMITH, who has been for a year or two proprietor of a livery stable in Hicks-street, Brooklyn, was arrested on Monday at the instance of his father, who charges him with having stolen six horses, four hacks and five sets of harness, all of the value of $5,000. He was arrested in Jersey City, where it is said he was trying to sell the property.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The village of White Plains has to raise $9,208 for municipal purposes this year.

The annual commencement exercises of St. John's (Roman Catholic) College, at Fordham, takes place today.

A house and barn belonging to Mr. A. ANDERSON, about three miles north of Croton Landing, were destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

A malicious destruction of naphtha lamps in the streets and avenues of White Plains was perpetrated a few nights ago. The burners were turned up to such an extent that the tops of the lamps were melted off.

The grading for the soldiers' monument to be erected at White Plains is rapidly approaching completion. The monument will be unveiled on the 4th of July, with appropriate ceremonies, under the auspices of the Veteran Association of White Plains.

STATEN ISLAND.

Today the Richmond County Agricultural Society's Fair will open at the Club Grounds, New Dorp. It will continue three days.

It was noticeable after the rain, yesterday, that the roads and fields on the island were covered with innumerable swarms of small frogs, not much larger than flies. The ground everywhere seemed black with them.

LONG ISLAND.

FRANKLIN NORTON, of Rockaway, has been ordered by Judge ARMSTRONG to the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, until he recovers his sanity, and then to be returned to the authorities for trial on the indictment found against him for shooting ROBERT WHITE.

NEW-JERSEY.

JAMES MURRAY was run over by a Pennsylvania railroad train, at the Monmouth-street crossing, on Monday night, and was instantly killed.

Mr. WM. H. BUMSTED was removed from the Hudson County jail to the State Prison at Trenton, yesterday. His friends are actively urging his case before the Court of Pardons.

NEW-JERSEY JUSTICE.

The Court of Pardons—Libbie Garrabrant and John Avery.

The Court of Pardons of New-Jersey held a session at Trenton on Monday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Court had adjourned over from Tuesday evening of last week, at which time the case of JOHN AVERY, under sentence of death for the murder of JACOB EHB, at Cresskill, was presented for the mercy of the Court. The Court took up the petition, and after a deliberation which lasted till after midnight, it was decided not to interfere, but to allow the sentence to be carried into effect on Friday. The Clerk of the Court telegraphed the Sheriff of Bergen County to that effect yesterday morning.

Late yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received in Paterson, announcing that the Court had accepted the view of the physicians of Paterson, and the majority of the citizens of Paterson, and had agreed that the infliction of the death penalty upon LIBBIE GARRABRANT would not promote the ends of justice. She is accordingly consigned to the State Prison for life.

The Liberty-Street Explosion—Subscriptions for the Relief of the Injured.

Messrs JAMES SUTTON & Co., No. 23 Liberty-street, have the following subscription paper at their office awaiting signatures. About $500 will be raised:

In recognition of the obligations under which we are placed to those brave men who, in the line of their duty, peril their lives to save the property of others, we esteem it a privilege to subscribe to the relief of those injured by the explosion at Nos. 18 and 20 Liberty-street, Saturday, June 22, 1872. James Sutton & Co., $50; W. H. Smith & Son's, $50; George I. Miller, $50; Roosevelt & Son, $50; George A. Erkenbrach, (the chemist in whose place the fire originated,) $50; Chas. T. White & Co., $50; Cash, $25.

Funeral of the Late James O'Neil.

The funeral of the late Ex-Assemblyman JAMES O'NEIL took place yesterday from St. Joseph's Church, Sixth-avenue and West Washington-place, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated. The interior of the church was draped in mourning. The casket was of polished rosewood, mounted with silver, and was completely covered with floral offerings. The church was filled to overflowing, and the remains were followed to the tomb by the members of the Ninth Ward General Committee of Tammany Hall, of which deceased was in life a member; the officers and members of the B. H. P. and Thomas Jefferson Clubs, of which latter he was President, and also by many members of the Blossom Club. The body was interred in Calvary Cemetery.

[Advertisement.]

THE WANT OF AGES is supplied in CASTORIA. Purgation without pain is one of its results. It purifies without weakening the system. It restores the functions of the liver. It contains no morphine, yet promotes sleep. It helps the food to assimilate and does not "gag," and is pleasant to take. It is at once the mildest and most searching of aperients. No marvel, therefore, that it is superseding all the drastic evacuants.

[Advertisement.]

THINK OF IT!—A city of darkness, environed by perils. The danger averted, and KNOX furnishes his elegant Summer hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hoyle, Miss Hoyle, Miss Smith, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Fussell and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and child, Miss Robinson, Mr. Von Slade, Mr. Amato, D. Z. C. Smith, G. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Austin and infant, J. C. Newhall, H. L. Gaw, Mr. Tiffiny, Mr. Kennard, Geo. Crouch, T. Brush, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Dodge, Miss A. Bainbridge, Mrs. Molyneux and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brewer and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hall, Col. and Mrs. E. L. King, 3 children, governess and maid, Mrs. Joseph Shoemaker, Robert Shoemaker, Mrs. Palmer, daughter and son, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. Ward, Mrs. McDermott, Gen. Pleasonton, Mrs. Macnamara, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. J. A. Galland, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Righter, George Rintoul, Mrs. McHenry, daughter, son and nurse, Mrs. Crossland, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Richardson, J. Waddell, R. Butler, C. L. Ricks, S. Cockrane, Mr. Selymann, N. Watson, T. G. Ray, R. K. Ray, C. Johnstone, Mr. Gavin, H. Renners, A. Freidman, A. W. Smith, T. Blakeley, Mr. Sandford, Mr. Christie, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Evens, J. S. Coolege, Jr., Mrs. Humphrey, son and daughter, Miss Roe, Rev. Dr. Tyng, J. S. Stryker, W. H. Trotter, Mr. Orne, S. L. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Garthorne, Miss Molyneux and maid, Mr. Moffett, Mr. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Hon. Mr. Bradford, Mrs. Kness, G. E. Ward, Miss Gay, Mrs. Haggarty, Miss Shaw, Chas. Kneeland, Mr. Barchorms, lady friend, Miss Weeden, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, child and maid, Miss M. L. Moraan, Miss Hussey, Miss Branch and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Furness, Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, 3 children and nurse, Mr. Cammell, Alexander Wilson, H. Telge, S. Goodman, Mr. Paterson, P. B. Steel, William Thompson, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Day, J. McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bell, Mr. Wolcott, Miss Branch and maid, Mr. Cawood, Mrs. Ault, Mrs. Cawood, J. H. Cawood, Miss Stewart, Mrs. Fussell's man-servant, wife and infant, Mrs. Palmer's maid, Mrs. Bell's man-servant, Mrs. Haggarty's maid, Mrs. Sherman's maid, Mrs. Haggarty's maid, Mrs. Robinson's maid, Mrs. Robinson's maid, Mrs. McCutchen, Miss McCutchen, H. Nicholson, Mr. Dunnatt, Mrs. Brewer's maid.

In steam-ship Bienville, from Havana.—Mrs. Maria Drupes, Miss Emma Marschall, Mrs. Muisa Pusada and daughter, F. Dreyer and lady, Mrs. A. Cain, child and nurse, Mrs. Ann E. Hammond, Guiseppe Chiarini and child, Wm. Lawrence and lady, Fridini Lawrence, George Lawrence, Juan Fisher, Wm. Hall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:29 | Sun sets......7:35 | Moon rises.11:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 12:02 | Gov. Island. 12:51 | Hell Gate.. 2:13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........TUESDAY, June 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Holland (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships James Foster, Jr., Cunningham, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.; Cholulula, (Br.,) Cox, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co.; Johann Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Lundie, Dantzic, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Ferndale, (Br.,) Frasier, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley; Brother's Pride, (Br.,) Boulton, Buctouche, Snow & Burgess; Emma C. Litchfield, Crockett, Brunswick, J. S. Ingraham; Jennie Cobb, Packard, Salem, Snow & Burgess.

Brigs Chiaris, (Rus.,) Melander, Cork for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; George Downs, (Br.,) Lanfard, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Alice, (Br.,) Montgomery, Belize, (Honduras,) J. Leaycraft.

Schrs. C. E. Moody, Abbott, Para, E. J. Wenberg; Sarmatia, Ritchie, Aux Cayes, E. J. Wenberg; Ernst & Marie, (Hayt.,) Sipperich, Aquin, C. A. Van Bokelin; Lizzie Ives, Saxton, St. Croix, E. J. Wenberg; S. A. Holbrook, (Br.,) Tuthill, St. Pierre, H. A. Vansible & Son; Mary H. Murray, Baracoa, H. J. Wenberg; Lothair, (Br.,) Flewelling, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Finley, St. John, N. B.; P. I. Nevius & Sons; Jane Emsen, Van Cleaf, Washington, D. C.; Wanata, Swinerton, Richmond, Evans, Ball & Co.

Sloop Manhattan, Haines, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool June 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 187 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. June 20, lat. 46 02, lon. 38 29, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; 24th, lat. 41 38, lon. 64 44, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 31, lon. 65 30, passed a White Star steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen June 8, Southampton June 12, with mdse. and 355 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. June 22, lat. 43 02, lon. 54 45, spoke bark Emeline, (Rus.,) from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, June 23, lat. 41 19 N., lon. 63 51 W., steam-ship Smidt, hence for Bremen.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., 22d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan.

Bark Paganini, (Ital.,) Paissalacqua, Liverpool 44 ds., with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf—vessel to order. Took the southern passage and had variable weather, and was 9 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Septentrio, (Norw.,) Torgensen, Cardiff 48 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather up to the Banks, and from thence, 27 ds., with strong W. and S. W. winds.

Bark Marie, (N. G.,) Kuting, Leith Dec. 30, via Falmouth, 50 ds., with coal to C. L. Wright & Co. Made the northern passage and had strong W. and S. W. winds most of the passage; was 7 ds. W. of the Western Islands.

Bark Marco, (Aus.,) Sablich, Bordeaux 47 ds., with wine, brandy, &c., to order. Took the southern passage and had fine weather; was 11 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Amalli, (Ital.,) Amalli, which arr. 24th, is consigned to Funch, Edye & Co., and reports: took the southern passage, and had light variable winds and fine weather; was 15 ds. N. of Bermuda. June 12, lat. 27 51, lon. 53 45, spoke bark Miseli, (Norw.,) from Trinidad, for Cork or Falmouth.

Bark Daniel, Draper (Ital.,) Bottoni, Palermo 59 ds., with fruit and 7 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 21. Had fine weather throughout.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Dix Island, with stone to Bridge Co.

Bark Foreningen (Swe.,) Golfe, Santos via Hampton Roads 63 ds., with coffee to E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark C. S. Rogers, (of Bath,) Dickenson, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Gertrude, (of Portland,) Carlisle, Rondout, for Portland.

Bark Jennie Cobb, (of Rockland,) Packard, Rondout, for Boston.

Brig D. R. Stockwell, (of Bangor,) Harding, Montevideo 53 ds., with hides, &c., to Lunt Bros.

Schr. Fred Warren, Robinson, Bangor, with lumber to order. On the night 24th inst., off Eaton's Neck, was run into by the steamer Bristol, of the Fall River Line, cutting the vessel's bow down to the water's edge on the starboard side, and carrying away all headgear.

Schr. J. W. Wilson, (of Philadelphia,) Sommers, Mobile 15 ds., with lumber to W. A. Parks & Co.—vessel to Baker & Dayton. Had variable weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Webster Barnard, (of Brunswick, Ga.,) Smith, Arroyo, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. de Rivera & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Helen A. Bowen, (of Bangor,) Alexandria, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar, molasses, and 4 passengers to Harvey Barnes—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Wm. Barnes, (of New-Haven,) Lindsley, Eleuthera 8 ds., with pine-apples to B. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. General Torbert, Shepherd, Pantigo, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to H. Devine & Co. The G. T. is bound to Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Nicola, Keller, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with timber to order—vessel to P. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Sampa, Jewett, St. John, N. B., via Vineyard Haven, 15 ds., with lumber to Jewett & Pitcher.

Schr. Winner, Nash, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. A. M. Dickerson, Georgetown, D. C., for Cohasset.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Cubberly, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Smith, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. Curtis, Curtis, Calais 12 ds., with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. Frank Mewin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bonny Ives, Grimes, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. P. A. Saunders, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry Cole, Morgan, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Warren, Major, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Eva Adell, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harper, Leet, Bangor, with lumber for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Monson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kentucky, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lucy Blossom, Chatfield, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlin, Dayton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. G. W. Cummings, Bolt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Giraffe, Bagley, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Ann, Tayley, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. Spafford, Squires, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. & J. Oakley, Newman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Addie Bryant, Stubbs, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Gen. Hall, Freeman, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. M. E. Gage, Church, Calais 14 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Franklin, Pendleton, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Centurion, Bloodgett, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Sarah B. Bulkley, Bulkley, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Lowell, Norway, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Agnes, Baldwin, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. T. H. W. White, Smith, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Avon, Bennett, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. Lottie Klots, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. D. M. French, Childs, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Helen Hasbrook, Hall, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. J. Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Ann Dole, Monson, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. W. W. Pharo, Dissosway, Alexandria.
Schr. Mansfield, Achorn, Lynn, for Rondout.
Schr. Eugene, Corson, Hyannis, for Rondout.
Schr. Katie Ranger, ——, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Geo. Toulaine, Adams, New-Haven.
Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, Baltimore.
Schr. Julia A. Crawford, Griffin, Somerset.
Schr. Oliver Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Mary J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Charley Miller, Pierce, Fall River.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Weymouth.
Schr. Vassar, Jr., Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. B. Kirk, Bennett, Alexandria.
Schr. John Tway, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. A. Jennings, Blake, Virginia.
Schr. John Forsyth, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. A. Predmore, Clausen, Virginia.
Schr. Wake, Gandy, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Wm. Allen, Grant, Alexandria.
Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Tyrell, Virginia.
Schr. E. M. Smith, Terry, New-Bedford.
Schr. San Luis, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.
Schr. J. B. Knowles, Bennett, Boston.
Schr. Thos. Hall, Brown, Stonington.
Schr. Julius Webb, Pender, Virginia.
Schr. M. A. Bayard, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Seguine, French, Virginia.
Schr. A. C. Nelson, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Baker, Virginia.
Schr. S. Wood, Wood, Virginia.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.
Schr. Eurotas, ——, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Jones, Baker.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 25.—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Panther, from do.

The bark Dorchester, from Trapani, with salt, for Boston, went ashore in a thick fog on Monday afternoon near Newcomb's Hollow, Wellfleet. The crew landed safely. The steamer Charles Pearson has gone to her assistance. The cargo is consigned to E. G. Nickerson, of Boston, and the vessel is owned by Messrs. Ryder & Hardy. She will probably be got off.

Arr. steamer Olympus, from Liverpool; brig Dauntless, from Cuba.

Below—Brig M. E. Thayer, from Messina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 25.—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Echo, from Fajardo; Jeremiah Cheeney, from the West Indies; J. B. Brown, from Matanzas; bark Rairhoes, from Europe.

Passed out—ship Rodo, for Panama.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 25.—The Falmouth arrived today from Portland. She was detained forty hours in a fog. The wreck of the steamer Emperor was sold today for $2,000. The weather is very foggy, and vessels have had to return.

LEWES, Del., June 25.—Arr. ship Zinn, from Liverpool; barkentine John Williamson, from Palermo; brig Emma Berg, from London; the bark Daring, from the West Indies, is ordered to Portland; also arr. schr. Willie Martin, from Havana.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 24.—Arr. brig George S. Berry, Baltimore, for Boston; schrs. St. Croix, William Slater, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; A. Deinke, Samuel Gilman, Baltimore, for do; Island Belle, Georgetown, D. C., Rockport, Mass.; Trade Wind, do., for Portland; Rowena, Elizabethport, for do.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.—The Cunard line steam-ship Algeria, Capt. L. Mesurier, from New-York June 15, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Inman line steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbitts, from New-York June 15, for Liverpool, arr. here at 3½ o'clock last night.

The White Star line steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Gleadall, from New-York June 15, for Liverpool, arr. here this morning, since announced at Liverpool.

MOVILLE, June 25.—The Anchor line steam-ship Assyria, Capt. Smith, from New-York June 11, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

WINDOW CORNICES,

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B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

Having an immense stock on hand, have determined, in spite of the advance occasioned by the strike, to sell for the next thirty days at old prices.

Parties requiring any Furnishing article will find this a favorable opportunity to purchase.

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Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO.,

No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

THURSDAY, June 27, 3½ o'clock P. M.

Purse, $5,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Budd Doble enters b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
O. A. Hickok enters b. m. Lucy.
John Murphy enters b. g. Henry.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.

Good day and track. Admission to field, $1; to field, grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2. No extra charge for ladies to grand stand. Admission to Club-house, for a gentleman and ladies, residents of New-York and Brooklyn, indorsed by a member of the Association, $10; for non-residents, indorsed, as above, $5. Badges to be procured at the office of the Association, Fulton, corner Boerum st., before 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, June 27. In case of postponement, notices will be posted on the *Herald* and *Times* bulletins; at Johnson's restaurant, Broadway and 28th-st., New-York, and at the office of the Association, Brooklyn.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

"HAIL COLUMBIA," "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER," "HYMN OF THE NATION," "VIVE L'AMERICA."—Music, with words, in July number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; also portraits and biographies of all the Presidents of the United States, Rev. Dr. Jabez Burns, J. G. Bennett, H. Greeley, B. Gratz Brown, with other rich matter. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. New volume. Newsmen have it.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do chamber-work or fine washing or laundress in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 422 West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl lately landed, as chamber-maid or general house-work. Call for two days, No. 419 West 17th-st.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 7 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River until 8:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	6 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30,	9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	3 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30,	9 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30,	9 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30	P. M.
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.;	3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.